

STRATEGIC PLAN

FISCAL YEAR 2014-15 to FISCAL YEAR 2018-19



Department of Natural Resources Strategic Plan

Fiscal Year 2014-15 to 2018-19

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES STRATEGIC PLAN

VISION: Louisiana's rich natural resources will be protected and managed prudently. The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) will provide for coastal ecosystem sustainability and be recognized nationally and **internationally** for environmentally sensitive and progressive natural resource management. Louisiana will continue to become a more beautiful state and a safer place to live, work and play, and DNR will be known as "the agency that gets it done."

MISSION: The mission of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources is to manage, protect and preserve the state's natural resources which include oil, gas, groundwater and wind and wetlands through conservation, regulation and scientifically sound management, in a manner that builds satisfying relationships with our stakeholders who are citizens, business and industry customers, educational communities, other State, Federal and local agencies, employees and the State Legislature.

The citizens of Louisiana are DNR's primary customers. Each deserves fair, safe and equitable utilization of the State's natural resources and the assurance that those resources are around to be appreciated, used and enjoyed by future generations of Louisianans.

Business and industry rely on DNR for efficient, effective and fair regulation design and practice. Interactions with business and industry should encourage trust and confidence in the expertise of the Agency.

DNR's employees are the core of success for building positive relationships with citizens and business and industry customers. Employees nurture these relationships with friendliness, fairness, courtesy and responsiveness, and with concern about each citizen's or other customer's needs and expectations. Each



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employee is counted on to contribute to the quality service and success of the Agency. In turn, DNR will provide a work environment that motivates employees to do a superior job and stimulates their pride. Each employee will have the opportunity to learn, upgrade their skills and progress to positions of greater responsibility.

Stakeholders count on DNR to achieve outcomes that consider their legitimate interests. DNR is committed to collaborating and coordinating with stakeholders to define and reach mutual goals.

DNR was created in 1976 by R.S. 36:351 by the State Legislature and is a department within the Executive branch of State government. DNR is dedicated to ensuring that the State of Louisiana maximizes job creation through efficient and effective regulation of the natural resources under the stewardship of the Department.

Constant attention to these relationships with citizens, business and industry, Federal and State agencies, stakeholders, and the Legislature will enable DNR to continue as a recognized leader with respected expertise in the conservation, coastal restoration and overall management and development of natural resources.

PHILOSOPHY

- ◆ To attain the mission of the Department of Natural Resources by providing superior customer service, sound resource stewardship, efficiency and fairness in regulation.
- To strive for objectivity, consistency and balance in interactions with our stakeholders.
- To choose an adaptive management strategy to ensure that projects have the best chance for success.



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- To optimize the value of the State's non-recurring natural resources and our level of expertise and knowledge.
- To adopt a proactive approach in protecting our natural environment.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES OVERALL GOALS

- I. Manage and preserve the natural resources in the State under the stewardship of the Department, such as oil, gas, lignite and groundwater, and Louisiana's vegetated wetlands, to ensure the maximum benefits to all Louisiana citizens.
- II. Manage the State's natural resources to maximize revenues directly and indirectly to the State from oil, gas, minerals and other sources.
- III. Provide the public, industry, the Governor and the Legislature with scientifically- sound and timely information on energy, coastal conservation and management, and development of the State's natural resources under the stewardship of the Department.
- IV. Develop and implement business processes, information systems and management practices to enhance the Department's reputation as a leader in technical, cost efficient, proficient and effective program operations.



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The Department of Natural Resources is comprised of four offices, each of which operates separate programs.

- The Office of the Secretary is comprised of the Executive, Management and Finance, Atchafalaya Basin Program and the Technology Assessment Division, which includes Energy Conservation.
- The Office of Conservation is comprised of the Oil and Gas Regulatory and the Public Safety programs.
- The Office of Mineral Resources houses Mineral Resource Management.
- The Office of Coastal Restoration Management is comprised of a program by the same name.

Each of these four offices, as well as the Office of Management and Finance, has prepared its own plan based upon the mission, vision, philosophy and goals of DNR.



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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY and EXECUTIVE PROGRAM

MISSION: The Office of the Secretary was created by R.S. 36:354(A)(4) and provides leadership, guidance, and coordination to ensure consistency within the Department, as well as externally. The program serves to promote the Department, implement the Governor's and Legislature's directives, and functions as Louisiana's natural resources ambassador to the world. Its customers are the Governor, Legislature, oil and gas industry, alternative energy industries, coastal management stakeholders, employees of the Department and the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, other governmental entities and the citizens of the state of Louisiana.

GOALS

I. GOAL: Uphold and implement the mission and vision of the Department.

State Outcome Goal: Transparent, Accountable and Effective

OBJECTIVE I.1 Assess customer satisfaction for at least five sections

in the Department by 2016

Program Activity: Executive Administration



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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE

The following staff members of the Office of Management and Finance participated in the construction of this plan:



Department of Natural Resources Strategic Plan Fiscal Year 2014-15 to 2018-19

MISSION: The Office of Management and Finance was created by R.S.36:356 and is responsible for the timely and cost-effective administration of accounting and budget control, procurement and contract management, Information Technology, management and program analysis, Human Resource management, and grants management to assure compliance with state and federal laws, and generally accepted accounting practices and assure that the Department's offices have the resources to perform their program missions. Its primary customers and users include the offices and employees of the Department and Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, Division of Administration, legislature, auditors, Treasurer's Office, federal agencies, local political subdivisions, and other governmental entities as well as ultimately the citizens of Louisiana who expect sound and efficient business practices

GOALS

I. GOAL:

Improve the quality of the DNR's services through increased investment in the Department's human resources assets. (**State Outcome Goal:** Transparent, Accountable and Effective Government)

Program Activity: Business Support Service

II. GOAL:

Utilize Information Technologies to provide an efficient information exchange mechanism with the oil and gas industry and other DNR partners. (**State Outcome Goal:** Natural Resources & Transparent, Accountable and Effective Government)

Program Activity: Business Support Services

III. GOAL:

Streamline and coordinate Department functions and services to provide a cost effective administration of accounting and budget controls, procurement and contract management, data processing (SONRIS), Management and program analysis, personnel management and grants management that complies with state and federal laws and account principles and become an exemplary department in the areas of service delivery, cost efficiency, and internal operations. (State Outcome Goal: Transparent, Accountable, and Effective Government)

Program Activity: Business Support Services

TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT DIVISION

MISSION: The mission of the Technology Assessment Division is to promote and encourage the exploration, production, conservation, and efficient use of energy and natural resources in the state of Louisiana. Wise use in the conservation of energy and natural resources improves the environment, enhances economic development, and ensures a better quality of life for this and future generations. R.S. 36:354A(6) to (11), (13), B(6), (8), (10), (12), E(1), (2)

GOALS

I. GOAL:

Promote efficient use of natural resources and energy, and develop renewable, non-renewable, and alternative sources of energy by providing training, technical assistance, information, and policy analysis. ((**State Outcome Goals**: Diversified Economic Growth; Natural Resources)

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN PROGRAM

MISSION: The mission of the Atchafalaya Basin Program is to coordinate the development and implementation of a cooperative plan for the Atchafalaya Basin that provides recreation opportunities to the public, while at the same time, protecting its unique value. This program works with other departments and local governmental agencies through interagency agreements to assist in carrying out its goals and objectives. The goal of the Atchafalaya Basin Program is to conserve, restore (where possible), and enhance the natural habitat of the Atchafalaya Basin, in order to give all people the opportunity to enjoy the Atchafalaya experience. And, in addition, the goal is to develop and implement a plan that satisfies the needs and aspirations of stakeholders and the public, in a manner that protects landowner rights and protects the unique environmental values of the entire area. R.S. 30:2001.4(B), 2000.9 and 2000.10

GOALS

I. GOAL:

Conserve and restore, where possible, the natural habitat of the Atchafalaya Basin, and offer enhanced opportunities for the public's enjoyment of the Atchafalaya Basin experience. *Vision 2020* Objectives III.5 and III.6 Improved water quality is the key component in the restoration of the ecosystem of the Atchafalaya Basin and will lead to improved fisheries and habitat for wildlife which will lead to greater enjoyment and use of the resources of the

Basin. (**State Outcome Goal:** Natural Resources)

Program Activity: Atchafalaya Basin

OFFICE OF CONSERVATION

The following staff members of the Office of Conservation participated in the construction of this plan:

James H. Welsh Commissioner of Conservation and Assistant Secretary

Gary Ross Assistant Commissioner of Conservation and Deputy

Assistant Secretary

Stephen Lee Director, Injection and Mining Division

Judith Stoute Geologist DCL, Injection and Mining Division, Surface

Mining Section

James Mergist Director, Pipeline Division

Gary Snellgrove Director, Environmental Division

Brent Campbell Director, Engineering Regulatory Affairs Division

Casandra Parker Petroleum Analyst Advanced, Engineering Regulatory

Affairs Division, Oilfield Site Restoration Section

Todd Keating Director, Engineering Administrative Affairs Division

David Elfert Director, Geological Oil and Gas Division

Pam LeBlanc Geologist Supervisor, Geological Oil and Gas Division

Kay O'Brien Executive Staff Officer, Executive Division

Steven Giambrone Petroleum Analyst Manager, Pipeline Division

Michael Peikert Engineer 6, Engineering Regulatory Affairs Division,

Inspection, Enforcement and UWO Section

Jeff Wells Petroleum Analyst Manager, Permits

Angelin Morgan Policy & Planning Director, Office of Management

and Finance

Donnie Ladatto Internal Auditor, Office of Management and Finance

Janice Selders DNR, Accountant Manager

Pat Derozan Information Technology Management Consultant

MISSION: The mission of the Office of Conservation is to regulate the exploration and production of oil, gas, and other natural resources, and thereby protect public health and the environment. (Louisiana Constitution Article IX, Section 1; L.S.A.-R.S.30:1 et seq) The Department of Conservation was originally created in 1912 by the Legislature and eventually several entities were incorporated into the current Department of Natural Resources. L.S.A.-R.S.36:351

OIL AND GAS REGULATORY MISSION: To protect the correlative rights of all parties involved in the exploration and production of non-renewable oil, gas, and other natural resources, while preventing the waste of these resources; and thereby protecting the public and the environment.

Manage the conservation and development of the non-renewable natural resources in the state, while minimizing the negative environmental impact of the development. (State Outcome Goal: Natural Resources, Public Safety and Transparent, Accountable, and Effective Government)

Program Activity: Oil and Gas Administration

Objective I.1 Demonstrate success in protecting the correlative rights of all parties involved in oil and gas exploration and production by ensuring that 90% of the Conservation Orders issued as a result of oil and gas hearings are issued within 30 days of the hearing date; that 99% of the Critical Date Requests are issued within the requested time frame, annually through 2019.

Strategy I.1.1 Ensure Conservation Orders issued as a result of oil and gas hearings are processed timely.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Efficiency: Percentage of Conservation Orders issued

within 30 days.

Percentage of Conservation Orders with Critical Dates issued within the

requested time frame.

Outcome: Production from Unitization Wells.

General: Number of legal challenges on

Conservation Orders issued.

Number of Conservation Orders issued

as a result of oil and gas hearings.

Number of Critical Dates requested.

Program Activity: Inspection

Objective 1.2 Ensure that 93% of wellsites inspected are in compliance

with OC regulations, that 80% of Field Violation Compliance Orders are resolved by the specified date, and the inspection

of each existing well at least once every three years,

annually through 2019.

Strategy 1.2.1 Conduct periodic inspection of existing wells; develop and

maintain an inspection database and notification system to

guide and document inspection activities of the Conservation

Enforcement Specials (inspectors); and ensure timely

resolution of resulting Field Violation Compliance Orders.

Performance Indicators:

Output: Number of distinct wells inspected

Outcome: Percentage of existing wells inspected

Percentage of well sites inspected which

are in violation of applicable rules.

Efficiency: Percentage of Field Violation

Compliance Orders resolved by the

specified date.

General: Number of field inspection reports

Program Activity: Oilfield Site Restoration

Objective 1.3 Eventuate zero reported public safety incidents involving orphaned well sites by means of the organized plugging, abandonment, and restoration of a cumulative 90 (+/- 10) urgent and high priority orphan wells by June 30, 2019, also thereby protecting the environment and rendering previously unusable oilfield sites suitable for redevelopment.

Strategy I.3.1

Maximize the number of urgent and high priority orphan sites restored/wells plugged annually with available funds by achieving cost-savings through bidding multiple sites in large packages (average 18 to 20 sites/wells per fiscal year), and distribute available resources to address sites in multiple geographic areas across the State.

Performance Indicator

Output Number of urgent and high priority

orphaned well sites restored during the

fiscal year

Percent of Program Revenue utilized to

restore Urgent and High Priority

orphaned well sites during fiscal year Number of orphaned wells restored

during fiscal year

Outcome Number of public safety incidents

reported involving orphaned well

sites.

General Newly identified orphaned well sites

during fiscal year.

Unrestored orphaned well sites. Wells restored by other means.

Program Activity: Oil and Gas Administration

Objective I.4

To ensure that 95% of permits for new oil and gas well drilling application are issued within 30 days of receipt resulting in a permitting process that is efficiently and effectively conducted to serve the public and industry while protecting citizens' rights, safety, and the production and conservation of the state's non-renewable resources and to ensure that 95% of the annual production fees due the Office of Conservation relating to oil and gas production is collected.

Strategy I.4.1

Ensure the permitting and production audit activities are processed timely to monitor drilling activity and adjust to increases in drilling and production.

Performance Indicators:

Efficiency: Percentage of permits to drill oil and

gas wells issued within 30 days.

Outcome: Production from permitted Wells

Percent of annual production fee revenue collected of the total amount invoiced **PUBLIC SAFETY MISSION:** Provide regulation, surveillance, and enforcement activities to ensure the safety of the public and the integrity of the environment.

GOAL

I. GOAL:

Ensure protection of public health and the environment from hazards associated with the transportation of hazardous liquids and with the exploration, production, transportation, distribution, and disposition of oil, gas, lignite, and associated wastes, and conservation of ground water resources. (State Outcome Goals: Natural Resources, Public Safety, Transparent, Accountable and Effective Government)

Program Activity: Pipeline (including Underwater Obstructions)

Objective I.1

Ensure the level of protection to the public and compliance in the pipeline transportation of crude oil, natural gas, and related products by ensuring the ratio of Louisiana reportable accidents per 1,000 miles of jurisdictional pipeline is at or below the federal/national ratio of reportable accidents per 1,000 miles of jurisdictional pipeline, annually through 2019.

Strategy I.1.1

Perform pipeline safety inspections on jurisdictional operators to ensure compliance with the regulations and a safer pipeline system.

Performance Indicators:

Output Number of inspections performed

Outcome Percent of current units in compliance

with regulations

Cost (Dollar Amount) of property damage due to reportable accidents

related to Louisiana jurisdictional pipelines.

Efficiency Rate

Rate of reportable accidents on Louisiana jurisdictional pipelines.

Program Activity: Pipeline (including Underwater Obstructions)

Objective I.2

Demonstrate success in ensuring adequate competitive gas supplies are available for public and industry use by ensuring 98% of Conservation Pipeline Orders issued as a result of pipeline applications and/or hearings are issued within 30 days from the effective date or from the hearing date, annually through 2019.

Strategy I.2.1

Continue to improve the data collection process for maintenance of a comprehensive pipeline information database.

Performance Indicators:

Efficiency Percentage of Pipeline Orders

issued within 30 days from the

effective date.

General Number of Legal Challenges on

Pipeline Orders.

Program Activity: Injection and Mining

Objective I.3

In a long-range effort to protect the environment and the public from the hazards posed by abandoned mine sites, this program will prepare one Reclamation Project Plan for an abandoned mine site **to identify** land degraded by abandoned mines and to develop specific strategies to restore (remediate) the sites, annually through 2019.

Strategy I.3.1

Prepare one Reclamation Project Plan for an abandoned mine site that has been found to meet eligibility requirements for inclusion in the U.S. Office of Surface Mining's (OSM) Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Program.

Performance Indicators

Outcome Number of Reclamation Project Plans completed.

Program Activity: Pipeline (including Underwater Obstructions)

Objective I.4

Ensure the State's water bottoms are as <u>free</u> of obstructions to public safety and navigation as possible by removing 10 underwater obstructions per year relative to the Underwater Obstructions (UWO) Program

Strategy I.4.1

Investigate, document, characterize, and remove existing potential underwater obstructions, including those that may have been the result of drilling and production activities.

Performance Indicators:

Outcome Number of underwater obstructions

removed.

Outputs Number of newly-verified underwater

obstructions.

Program Activity: Injection and Mining

Objective I.5

Ensure the protection of underground sources of drinking water, public health and the environment from degradation by regulating subsurface injection of waste, other fluids and gases, and surface coal mining resulting in zero verified unauthorized releases from injection waste wells and zero off-site impacts from surface coal mining, annually through 2019.

Strategy I.5.1

Conduct inspections at each surface coal mining facility to identify and correct violations before they endanger public health and the environment.

Performance Indicators:

Output Number of inspections of

injection/disposal wells

Outcome

Injection/disposal wells inspected as a percentage of total wells

Percent of permitted wells that result in verified unauthorized releases into the environment annually

Number of off-site impacts.

Percentage of active surface coal mines or fluid injection wells that cause unauthorized degradation of underground sources of drinking water, surface waters, or land surface resulting in activity-mandated remediation of the impacted media.

Program Activity: Environmental

Objective I.6

Ensure the protection of public health, safety, welfare, the environment and groundwater resources by regulating offsite storage, treatment and disposal of oil and gas exploration and production waste (E&P waste) resulting in zero verified incidents of improper handling and disposal of E&P waste; and by managing and regulating groundwater resources resulting in zero new Areas of Ground Water Concern, annually through 2019.

Strategy I.6.1

E&P Ensure proper implementation of generator requirements, waste tracking, commercial waste facility location, design, and operational criteria, and E&P waste facility closure funding and pollution liability coverage requirements to prevent environmental damage to land and water resources from unauthorized releases of E&P waste, and to provide for a means to adequately address such incidents should they occur. Maintain adequate E&P waste facility permitting, periodic site inspections, enforcement and permit compliance reviews and waste tracking (manifest) audits to manage offsite E&P waste activities in a manner protective of the environment; and provide transparency through public hearings and public comment periods. Ensure proper implementation of groundwater laws and regulations to preserve and manage the State's groundwater and aquifer systems by evaluating and assessing groundwater use for the prevention or alleviation of damaging or potentially damaging salt water intrusion, water level decline, land subsidence and loss of aquifer sustainability and by carefully monitoring groundwater production and water levels within the three established Areas of Groundwater Concern in the Sparta aquifer.

Performance Indicators

Outcome

Number of verified incidents of improper handling and disposal of exploration and production waste resulting in unauthorized releases or impacts to the environment that have necessitated evaluation or remediation activities above and beyond initial response activities.

New Areas of Ground Water Concern determined or issued by the Commissioner of Conservation.

Program Activity: Environmental

Objective I.7

Ensure the protection of public health, safety, welfare, and the environment through the evaluation and remediation of E&P waste impacted sites resulting in 85% of Act 312 settlement or court referral evaluation or remediation plans are reviewed and approved by the Division and implemented by the responsible party, annually through 2019.

Strategy I.7.1 Manage the Legacy Site Remediation program to ensure that responsible parties address environmental damages to environmental media in a manner protective of public health, safety, welfare and

the environment by evaluating and, where necessary, remediating such environmental media to applicable standards under the regulatory oversight of the Agency, thus ensuring that the property owner's land, sediments, surface water and groundwater are adequately protected for future use and value.

Performance Indicators

Outcome

Percentage of Act 312 settlement or court referral evaluation or remediation plans reviewed and approved by the Division and implemented.

Office of Mineral Resources

The following staff members of the Office of Mineral Resources participated in the construction of this plan:

Stacey Talley Deputy Assistant Secretary

Victor Vaughn Geologist Administrator, Geological and

Engineering Division

Frederick D. Heck Director of Petroleum Lands Division

Anthony Fontenot Assistant Director of Petroleum Lands

Rachel Newman Audit Director

MISSION: To prudently manage state-owned lands and water bottoms by managing and administering mineral and renewable energy assets in an environmentally-sound manner, primarily through the production and development of oil, gas, and alternative energy resources. These functions are performed under the authority and direction of the State Mineral and Energy Board. The primary customers of this Office are the citizens of Louisiana, the oil and gas industry, mineral right holders, alternative energy producers, and the Legislature. Louisiana Constitution Article IX, Section 3-6, R.S. 36351, R.S. 30121.

GOALS

I. GOAL: Manage the State of Louisiana state-owned lands and water bottoms to achieve the maximum return on investment for the state of Louisiana. (State Outcome Goal: To provide transparency, accountability and effective oversight)

Program Activity: Lease Sales and Administration

OBJECTIVE I.1 Monitor and diligently develop productive mineral acreage on state-owned lands and water bottoms by 1% over prior year actual

- Strategy I.1.1 Continue to hold monthly State Mineral and Energy Board committee meetings and State Lease Sale.
- Strategy I.1.2 Meeting with personnel from the oil and gas industry, for purposes of establishing qualifications for Operating Agreements, if requested and where warranted, for the development of oil and gas on state-owned lands and water bottoms when leasing is not feasible.
- Strategy I.1.3 Impel mineral operators who have entered into an Operating Agreement with the State to provide and execute a plan of development.
- Strategy I.1.4 Continue to review the processing time between the

nomination deadline and the lease sale date to address industry concerns.

Strategy I.1.5

Work actively and vigorously with industry and other state agencies to identify and remove barriers to oil and gas activity on state water bottoms to ensure optimum development of mineral assets for the State of Louisiana.

Performance Indicators

Inputs: State acreage under contract.

Productive state acreage.

Outcomes: Percentage of productive acreage to

total acreage under contract.

Program Activity: Award and Manage Alternative Energy Agreements, upon request

Objective: 1.2 Promote and Facilitate the development of alternative energy resources on state owned land and water bottoms

Strategy 1.2.1 Continue to monitor alternative energy research and development in other states and federal agencies

Strategy 1.2.2 Initiate legislation and promulgate rules that support development of alternative energy resources that benefit the State of La and its citizens.

Strategy 1.2.3 Timely process applications for alternative energy leases.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

Outcome: Number of Alternative Energy

Applications

Program Activity: Revenue Classification and Audit

Objective I.3 Increase the percentage of royalties audited to total royalties paid by 1% per year up to 25%.

Strategy I.3.1 Timely audit and aggressively pursue the collection of royalties from state oil, gas, and mineral leases.

Strategy **1.3.2** Timely audit and report severance tax under payments in conjunction with royalty audits.

Performance Indicators

Efficiency: Percentage of royalties audited to total

royalties paid.

Outcome: Percentage of repeat audit findings

OFFICE OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT

The following staff members of the Office of Coastal Management participated in the construction of this plan:

Keith Lovell Acting Assistant Secretary

Karl Morgan Administrator,

Permits & Mitigation Division

Don Haydel Administrator, Division of

Interagency Affairs/Compliance & Field

Services

Coastal Resources Scientist Manager

MISSION: The Office of Coastal Management is the agency responsible for the conservation, protection, and management of Louisiana's coastal resources. It implements the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program (LCRP), established by Act 361 of the 1978 Louisiana Legislature. The LCRP is Louisiana's federally approved coastal zone management program. The OCM also coordinates with various federal and state task forces, other federal and state agencies, the office of the Governor, the public, the Louisiana Legislature and the Louisiana Congressional Delegation on matters relating to the protection, conservation, enhancement, and management of Louisiana's coastal resources. Its clients include the U.S. Congress, legislature, federal agencies, state agencies, the citizens and political subdivision of the coastal parishes within Louisiana's coastal zone and ultimately all the citizens of Louisiana and the nation whose economy is impacted by the sustainability of Louisiana's coastal wetlands.

GOALS

I. GOAL: Conserve coastal wetlands by carrying out the no net loss of wetlands policies of the State and Local Coastal Resources Management Act and the Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan.

Program Activity: Coastal Zone Management

Objective I.1

Ensure the loss of wetlands resulting from activities regulated by the program will be offset by actions that fully compensate for their loss (as stipulated by permit conditions) on an annual basis.

Strategy I.1.1

Utilize local, state, and federal regulatory processes to ensure that developmental activities cause minimal impacts to wetlands, and that unavoidable wetland impacts are mitigated for the duration of the strategic planning period.

Strategy I.1.2

Work with local, state, and federal agency partners to resolve mitigation issues requiring interagency coordination for the duration of the strategic planning period.

Performance Indicators:

Input: Number of permit applications received.

Outcomes: Percentage of disturbed wetland area

mitigated by full compensation of

habitat loss.

Efficiency: Measurement of Permit processing

times

APPENDIX

PRIMARY PERSON BENEFITING FROM EACH OBJECTIVE

	Governor	Legislature	Industry	Environmental Community	Employees of DNR	Citizens	Recreational Users
Secretary - E	Executive						
I.1		X	X	Х	X	Х	X
Secretary - N	Managemen [®]	t and Financ	е				
1.1					Х	X	
1.2					Х	Χ	
1.3					Х	Х	
1.4					Х	Х	
II.1			х				
II.2			X		Х		
III.1					Х	X	
III.2		X				X	
III.3						X	
III.4	X	X				X	
Secretary - A	Atchafalaya	Basin					
I.1				X		X	X
1.2				X		X	X
Secretary - 1	Fechnology	Assessment					
I.1	X	X			X		
Conservation	n – Oil and (Gas Regulato	ry				
I.1			x	X		X	
1.2			X	X		X	
1.3			x	X		X	
1.4			x	X		X	
Conservation	n – Public S	afety					
I.1			x	X		X	
1.2			x	X		X	
1.3			x	X		X	
1.4			x	X		X	
1.5			x	X		X	
1.6				х		Х	
1.7			х	х		х	
Mineral Reso	ources						
I.1	х	х	х	х		Х	
1.2	х	х	х	х		Х	
1.3	X	X	x	X		X	
Coastal Mana	agement						
I.1	х	х	х	х		х	х
Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration							
1.1	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	х

Office:	Office of the Secretary			
Program:	Executive			
Goal:	Uphold and implement the mission and vision of the Department.			
Statutory Requirement:	R.S.36:354(A)(4)			
Principal Clients and Users of Program:				
	• Governor			
	Legislature			
	Various industries			
	Employees of the Department			
	Citizens of the state of Louisiana			
Specific Services or Benefits Derived:				
	 Compliance with legislative and executive mandates as it relates to preservation of Louisiana's natural resources and economic development. 			
External Factors That Could Affect Goal Achievement:				
	Legislative or executive changes in funding priorities.			
Duplication with Other Programs:	No			

Office of the Secretary

Office of Management and Finance

Goal:	l.	Improve the quality of the DNR's services through increased investment in the Department's human resource assets.			
Statutory Requirement:	R.S	3.36:356			
Principal Clients and Users of Program:					
	•	DNR managers			
	•	DNR supervisors			
	•	DNR employees			
Specific Services or Benefits Derived:					
	•	Flexibility of management to avoid unnecessary layers of supervision.			
	•	Ability of managers to reward employees with particular expertise and skills.			
	•	Protect the Department and state of Louisiana from litigation associated with workplace employee conduct.			
External Factors That Could Affect Goal Achievement:					
	•	Desire of the appointing authority to utilize DCL.			
Duplication with Other Programs:	No				

Office:

Program:

Office of the Secretary

Program: Office of Management and Finance

Goal: II. Utilize information technologies to provide an efficient

information exchange mechanism with the oil and gas

industry and other DNR partners.

Statutory Requirement: R.S.36:356

Principal Clients and Users of Program:

Public (oil and gas customers)

Environmental community

Specific Services or Benefits Derived:

Online access to the majority of oil and gas and environmental public records in the Department and facilitation of business transactions through the use of technology.

External Factors That Could Affect Goal Achievement:

Failure of the public and customers to adapt to the new

technology.

Duplication with Other Programs: No

Office of the Secretary

Program:	Office of Management and Finance			
Goal:	III. Streamline and coordinate Department functions and services to become an exemplary Department in the areas of service delivery, cost efficiency, and internal operations.			
Statutory Requirement:	R.S.36:356			
Principal Clients and Users of Program:				
Specific Services or Benefits Derived	 DNR managers DNR supervisors DNR employees Legislative Oversight staff 			
•	A Department that is efficiently run, goal oriented, and seeks cost-saving measures.			
External Factors That Could Affect Goal Achievement:				
	Desire of the appointing authority to utilize DCL.			
Duplication with Other Programs:	No			

Office:

Office: Office of the Secretary

Program: Executive

Office:	Office of the Secretary
Program:	Management and Finance

Office: Secretary

Program: Technology Assessment

Office: Secretary

Program: Atchafalaya Basin Program

Office:		Office of Conservation
Program	n:	Oil and Gas Regulatory
Objectiv	e:	Demonstrate success in protecting the correlative rights of all parties involved in oil and gas exploration and production by ensuring that 90% of the Conservation Orders issued as a result of oil and gas hearings are issued within 30 days of the hearing date; and that 99% of the Conservation Orders with Critical Date Requests are issued within the requested time frame, annually through 2019.
Activity:		Oil and Gas Administration
Indicato	r Name:	Percentage of Conservation Orders issued within 30 days.
Indicato	r LaPAS Code:	6785
1.	Type and Level:	Efficiency – Key.
2.	Rationale:	It is required in Title 30 and a party could sue if the agency doesn't meet these deadlines. Affected parties would potentially lose their mineral interests. Facilitates commerce.
3.	Use:	Determine if reallocation of personnel/resources or additional staffing is required. Also, determine if agency policies or regulations require revision.
4.	Clarity:	Conservation Orders refers specifically to those Orders issued by the Geological Division, Orders Management Section, as a result of oil and gas hearings held before the Commissioner of Conservation.
		Thirty days from hearing date is calculated as "the first day counted would be the day immediately following the date of the hearing, and in the event the thirtieth day falls on a weekend, or a state legal holiday, then the thirtieth day shall be considered the first business day immediately thereafter."

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

This Performance Indicator has been audited on several occasions by the Legislative Auditor's Office. A formal report of the results of the audits was not submitted to this agency; however, the program staff went through every step-by-step aspect, for this Performance Indicator with the Legislative Auditor's staff and they verbally expressed their approval of same.

The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Internal database (Microsoft Excel); collected daily and reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: Number

Number of Conservation Orders issued within 30 days divided by the total number of Conservation Orders issued.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: Complexity of the hearing dockets' geological, engineering,

and/or legal review process, as well as other issues that may be controversial in nature to applicants and/or opponents, may lengthen the review process. Sustained increases in oil and gas

prices result in increased activity, and are evident by an

increased number of oil and gas hearing dockets to be reviewed, with the same level of staffing. Additionally, applicants' delays in submitting requested information after the hearing may delay the issuance of an Order. Any reduced level of staffing may lengthen

the time for completion of Orders.

10. Responsible Person: Pam LeBlanc, Geologist Supervisor; Pam.LeBlanc@la.gov; Phone

(225) 342-5520; Fax (225) 342-8199

Office:		Office of Conservation
Progran	n:	Oil and Gas Regulatory
Objectiv	/e:	Demonstrate success in protecting the correlative rights of all parties involved in oil and gas exploration and production by ensuring that 90% of the Conservation Orders issued as a result of oil and gas hearings are issued within 30 days of the hearing date; and that 99% of the Conservation Orders with Critical Date Requests are issued within the requested time frame, annually through 2019.
Activity	:	Oil and Gas Administration
Indicato	or Name:	Percentage of Conservation Orders with Critical Dates issued within the requested time frame.
Indicato	or LaPAS Code:	6786
1.	Type and Level:	Efficiency – Key.
2.	Rationale:	Failure of the agency to issue the Orders by the requested date could result in a substantial negative economic impact to the oil and gas industry. Affected parties may also potentially lose their mineral interests. Timely issuance facilitates commerce and economic development.
3.	Use:	Determine if reallocation of personnel/resources or additional staffing is required. Also, determine if agency policies or regulations require revision.
4.	Clarity:	Conservation Orders refers specifically to those Orders issued by the Geological Division, Orders Management Section, as a result of oil and gas hearings held before the Commissioner of Conservation.
		Critical date requests are defined as "requests from Applicants of oil and gas hearings to obtain an Order by a specified date due to factors such as lease expiration and rig availability."

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

This Performance Indicator has been audited on several occasions by the Legislative Auditor's Office. A formal report of the results of the audits was not submitted to this agency; however, the program staff went through every step-by-step aspect, for this Performance Indicator with the Legislative Auditor's staff and they verbally expressed their approval of same.

The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Internal database (Microsoft Excel) and paper copies of Critical Date Requests – Economic Impact Forms submitted to agency by affected parties; collected daily and reported guarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: Number of Conservation Orders with Critical Dates issued by requested date divided by the total number of Conservation

Orders with Critical Date Requests.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: The requested critical date may be inappropriate due to the

complexity of the hearing dockets' geological, engineering, and/or

legal review process, as well as other issues that may be

controversial in nature to applicants and/or opponents, which may lengthen the review process. Sustained increases in oil and gas prices result in increased activity, and are evidenced by an increased number of oil and gas hearing dockets to be reviewed, with the same

level of staffing. Additionally, applicants' delays in submitting

requested information after the hearing may delay the issuance of an Order. Any reduced level of staffing may lengthen the time for

completion of Orders.

10. Responsible Person: Pam LeBlanc, Geologist Supervisor; Pam.LeBlanc@la.gov; Phone

(225) 342-5520; Fax (225) 342-8199

Office of Conservation

Program	:	Oil and Gas Regulatory
Objective	e:	Demonstrate success in protecting the correlative rights of all parties involved in oil and gas exploration and production by ensuring that 90% of the Conservation Orders issued as a result of oil and gas hearings are issued within 30 days of the hearing date; and that 99% of the Conservation Orders with Critical Date Requests are issued within the requested time frame, annually through 2019.
Activity:		Oil and Gas Administration
Indicator	Name:	Production from Unitization Wells
Indicator	LaPAS Code:	23320
1.	Type and Level:	Outcome – Key.
2.	Rationale:	Reflects the positive economic impact to the State that the Unitization Activity contributes to, via the management of the non-renewable natural resources of the State and all collateral impacts that include the wise use of those resources and the benefits of the Unitization Activity to the citizens of Louisiana
3.	Use:	To determine the total production of oil and gas, measured in BOE that is attributed to unit production, with units being the mechanism by which the proceeds from oil and gas exploration are ultimately distributed when contributing acreage is pooled and integrated in drilling and production units. This total production value is an indicator of how well the State is benefiting from the oil and gas industry, based on the gross production derived from units, which is itself a major portion of all production in the State. Lease production is the other component of the total oil and gas production in the State.
4.	Clarity:	Barrel of Oil Equivalent is derived from the conversion of the produced gas volumes into an equivalent energy value, as defined by the U.S. Department of Energy and added to the oil volumes to yield the total BOE for the Unitization activity.

Office:

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

This outcome indicator is a new indicator related to the request for Natural Resources outcome goals. There has been no previous history recorded for this activity's outcome but historical oil and gas production values have been a significant impact on the State's economy and will continue to be. It is a reliable and valid indicator of economic impact related to the Unitization Activity and its accuracy is determined by the Production Audit Activity.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Data source is oil and gas unitization production from oil and gas operators that is reported to the Office of Conservation. This production is then audited and corrected by the Production Audit Activity. Data is collected by electronic and hard copy reporting to the Office of Conservation. Reported annually and adjusted for fiscal year breakdown.

7. Calculation Methodology:

Production from unitization wells for a calendar year is totaled, separated for fiscal year compilation and then total unitization well gas produced is converted to BOE and added to total unitization well oil production and reported as "Production from Unitization Wells" for a given fiscal year period. May be reported quarterly, but is subject to the conditions stated in the "Caveats" section herein. Unreliable forecasting may result from such conditions.

Scope:

Cumulative

9. Caveats:

This outcome indicator, which is directly linked to the oil and gas industry activity, will change up or down due to normal fluctuations in oil and gas prices as well as the related supply and demand issues worldwide. The Office of Conservation has no control over the level of oil and gas industry activity. The Unitization Production is calculated after an audit is completed with the exception of reported but unaudited production due the fact that Operators and Transporters have 60 days to send production reports in to the Office of Conservation and the Office of Conservation has 60 days to audit the reported production. This time lag is a necessary part of the production re-porting/auditing process at this time.

10. Responsible Person:

David Elfert, Geologist Administrator, Geological Oil and Gas Division, Office of Conservation 225-342-5501. David.Elfert@la.gov

Office of Conservation

Prograi	m:	Oil and Gas Regulatory
Objecti	ve:	Ensure that 93% of wells inspected are in compliance with OC regulations, that 80% of Field Violation Compliance Orders are resolved by the specified date, and the inspection of each existing well at least once every three years, annually through 2019.
Activity	<i>y</i> :	Inspection
Indicate	or Name:	Percentage of wellsites inspected which are in violation of applicable rules.
Indicate	or LaPAS Code:	23109
1.	Type and Level:	Outcome – Key.
2.	Rationale:	Demonstrates the effectiveness of the Office of Conservation in encouraging compliance with rules and regulation through wellsite inspection.
3.	Use:	Used to determine if reallocation of personnel/resources or additional staffing is required. Also used to determine the effectiveness agency policies or regulations and as an indicator of the regulated community's familiarity with these policies and regulations.
4.	Clarity:	An existing wellsite is defined as a well with an active permit to drill that was drilled or will be drilled for the purpose of oil and/or natural gas production which has not been plugged and abandoned according to OOC rules and regulations or classified by the OOC as "unable to locate" following a diligent inspection effort by a agent. Each serial number is assumed to be one (1) well.
5.	Validity, Reliability,	
	and Accuracy:	This is a valid Performance Indicator because it reflects the program's efforts to identify operations that are non-compliant with agency rules and regulations, thereby minimizing potential hazards to the public and the environment. The values reported

for this performance indicator are reliable because they are maintained in the Department's database. This Performance Indicator is new and has not been audited by the Department of

Natural Resources Internal Auditor for accuracy.

Office:

6. Data Source, Collection,

and Reporting:

Internal database (SONRIS); collected daily and reported

quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: Over a specified period of time, the number of distinct wells

inspected which are in violation of applicable rules divided by

the number of distinct wells inspected.

8. Scope: Cumulative.

9. Caveats: Figures utilized are a snapshot of the database in time and may not

be duplicated at any other time.

This Performance Indicator requires the ability to employ and retain adequate number of trained field agents along with sufficient travel and equipment funds to accomplish projected inspection,

enforcement and surveillance activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the field agents' ability to engage in field travel and conduct field inspections, enforcement,

and surveillance activities.

This performance indicator is also dependent on several factors that are not within the control of the Office of Conservation, including, but not limited to, operator culture, operator finances

and energy prices.

10. Responsible Person: Michael Peikert, Engineer 6; Michael.Peikert@la.gov; Phone (225)

342-5548; Fax (225) 342-2584

Office: Office of Conservation Program: Oil and Gas Regulatory Objective: Ensure that 93% of wells inspected are in compliance with OC regulations, that 80% of Field Violation Compliance Orders are resolved by the specified date, and the inspection of each existing well at least once every three years, annually through 2019. **Activity:** Inspection **Indicator Name:** Percentage of Field Violation Compliance Orders resolved by the specified date. **Indicator LaPAS Code:** 10634 1. Type and Level: Efficiency - Key. 2. Rationale: Ensuring the Field Violation Compliance Orders are resolved by the specified date demonstrates the staff's efficiency and effectiveness in returning non-compliant operators to compliance; thereby reducing potential hazards associated with non-compliant operations. 3. Use: Determine if reallocation of personnel/resources or additional staffing is required. Also used to determine if agency policies or regulations require revisions. 4. Resolved – doesn't necessarily mean the field violation was Clarity: returned to compliance since it could also reflect the final resolution of designation as an orphaned well site. 5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: This is a valid Performance Indicator because it reflects the program's adherence to the timely resolution of operators noncompliant with agency rules and regulations to minimize potential hazards to the public and environment. The values reported for

compliance issues.

The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

this Performance Indicator are reliable because they are entered timely and maintained in the Department's database to insure consistent follow-up activity is conducted for all field violation 6. Data Source, Collection,

and Reporting: Internal database (SONRIS); collected daily and reported

quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: Number of Field Compliance Violation Orders resolved by the

specified date divided by the total number of Field Violation

Compliance Orders due during the reporting period.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: It should be noted that the final resolution of a Field Violation

Compliance Order may require additional time from the date originally specified in the Compliance Order, due to various factors, such as: the inability of the agency to locate the Operator of Record; during periods of sustained increased oil and gas prices, the inability of operators to timely locate contractors available to perform the work, etc. When deemed necessary, the program will extend the original date specified in the Order to allow sufficient time for adequate resolution of the violation; therefore, the new specified resolution date would be the actual date submitted for Performance

Indicator supporting documentation.

There is also a time lag between when an action that affects the data utilized occurs and when it is reflected in the database. Figures utilized are a snapshot of the database in time and may not be duplicated at any other time.

This Performance Indicator requires the ability to employ/retain adequate numbers of trained agents of Conservation and sufficient travel and equipment funds to accomplish projected inspection, enforcement and surveillance activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the field agents' ability to engage in field travel and conduct field inspections, enforcement, and surveillance activities.

10. Responsible Person: Michael Peikert, Engineer 6; Michael.Peikert@la.gov;

Phone (225) 342-5548; Fax (225) 342-2584

Office:		Office of Conservation
Progran	n:	Oil and Gas Regulatory
Objectiv	/e:	Ensure that 93% of wells inspected are in compliance with OC regulations, that 80% of Field Violation Compliance Orders are resolved by the specified date, and the inspection of each existing well at least once every three years, annually through 2019
Indicato	or Name:	Number of distinct wells inspected.
Indicato	or LaPAS Code:	22179
1.	Type and Level:	Output – Supporting.
2.	Rationale:	Reflects the distinct number of wells inspected and ensures that a sufficient number of existing wells are inspected each year to meet the specified objective thereby deterring non-compliant operations and reducing the associated potential hazards.
3.	Use:	Determine if reallocation of personnel/resources or additional staffing is required. Also used to determine if agency policies or regulations require revisions.
4.	Clarity:	An existing well is defined as a well with an active permit to drill that was drilled or will be drilled for the purpose of oil and/or natural gas production which has not been plugged and abandoned according to OOC rules and regulations or classified by the OOC as "unable to locate" following a diligent inspection effort by a CES. Multiple inspections of the same well are only counted once in the three (3) year period. Each serial number is assumed to be one (1) well.
5.	Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:	This is a valid Performance Indicator because it reflects the program's efforts to identify operations that are non-compliant with agency rules and regulations, thereby minimizing potential hazards to the public and environment. The values reported for this Performance Indicator are reliable because they are entered timely and maintained in the department's database.

This Performance Indicator is new and has not been audited by the Legislative Auditor but will be audited by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor for accuracy.

6. Data Source, Collection,

and Reporting: Internal database (SONRIS); collected daily and reported

quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: Distinct count of Lease Facility Inspection Reports and Orphan

Well Inspection Reports.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: Figures utilized are a snapshot of the database in time and may

not be duplicated at any other time.

This Performance Indicator requires the ability to employ/retain adequate numbers of trained agents of Conservation and sufficient travel and equipment funds to accomplish projected

inspection, enforcement, and surveillance activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the field agents' ability to engage in field travel and conduct field

inspections, enforcement, and surveillance activities.

10. Responsible Person: Michael Peikert, Engineer; Michael.Peikert@LA.GOV;

Phone (225) 342-5548; Fax (225) 342-2584

Office:		Office of Conservation
Progran	n:	Oil and Gas Regulation
Objectiv	ve:	Ensure that 93% of wells inspected are in compliance with OC regulations, that 80% of Field Violation Compliance Orders are resolved by the specified date, and the inspection of each existing well at least once every three years, annually through 2019
Indicato	or Name:	Percentage of existing wells inspected.
Indicato	or LaPAS Code:	22180
1.	Type and Level:	Outcome – Key.
2.	Rationale:	Ensures that a sufficient percentage (1/3) of existing wells are inspected each year to meet the specified objective, thereby, deterring non-compliant operations and reducing the associated potential hazards.
3.	Use:	Determine if reallocation of personnel/resources or additional staffing is required. Also used to determine if agency policies or regulations require revisions.
4.	Clarity:	An existing well is defined as a well with an active permit to drill that was drilled or will be drilled for the purpose of oil and/or natural gas production which has not been plugged and abandoned according to OOC rules and regulations or classified by the OOC as "unable to locate" following a diligent inspection effort by a CES. Multiple inspections of the same well are only counted once in the three (3) year period. Each serial number is assumed to be one (1) well.
5.	Validity, Reliability,	
	and Accuracy:	This is a valid Performance Indicator because it reflects the program's efforts to identify operations that are non-compliant with agency rules and regulations, thereby, minimizing potential hazards to the public and environment. The values reported for this Performance Indicator are reliable because they are timely entered and maintained in the department's database. This Performance Indicator is new and has not been audited by the Legislative Audito but will be audited by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor for accuracy.

6. Data Source, Collection,

and Reporting: Internal database (SONRIS); collected daily and reported

quarterly. (33%)

7. Calculation Methodology: Number of distinct wells inspected divided by the number of

existing wells.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: Figures utilized are a snapshot of the database in time and may not

be duplicated at any other time. Fluctuations in the number of existing wells will affect the percentage of existing wells inspected.

This Performance Indicator requires the ability to employ/retain adequate numbers of training agents of Conservation and sufficient travel and equipment funds to accomplish projected inspection,

enforcement, and surveillance activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the field agents' ability to engage in field travel and conduct field inspections, enforcement,

and surveillance activities.

10. Responsible Person: Michael Peikert, Engineer; Michael.Peikert@LA.GOV;

Phone (225) 342-5548; Fax (225) 342-2584

Office:		Office of Conservation
Progra	m:	Oil and Gas Regulatory
Objecti	ve:	Eventuate zero reported public safety incidents involving orphaned well sites by means of the organized plugging, abandonment, and restoration of a cumulative 90 (+/- 10) Urgent and High Priority orphan wells by June 30, 2016, thereby protecting the environment.
Activity	r:	Oilfield Site Restoration
Indicato	or Name:	Number of Urgent and High priority orphaned well sites restored during fiscal year.
Indicate	or LaPAS Code:	24415
1.	Type and Level:	Output – Key.
2.	Rationale:	Reflects the program's effectiveness in administering the Louisiana Oilfield Site Restoration Law (LSA R.S.30:80, et seq.); thus, preventing further environmental degradation by restoring Urgent and High priority orphaned well sites during the fiscal year, as well as efficiency in awarding competitive bid contracts to accomplish restoration activities using the program's limited available funds.
3.	Use:	Utilizes the priority matrix for orphaned well sites to be restored due to the potential for environmental or public safety, as well as the amount of funds required for future site restoration. May also determine if reallocation of personnel/ resources or additional staffing is required. This Performance Indicator could also be used to address the need for revision of agency policies or regulations, or statutory revisions.
4.	Clarity:	For purposes of the values reported for this Performance Indicator, the words Urgent and High priority orphaned well sites restored refers only to those wells that have been assigned a unique serial number by the agency, including multiply completed wells and assigned a priority score of 20 or greater based on the Oilfield Site Restoration Commission approved rating criteria. The values reported for this Performance Indicator do not include pits or facilities, which may also be restored.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

This is a valid Performance Indicator because it reflects the program's effectiveness in administering the Louisiana Oilfield Site Restoration Law (LSA R.S.30:80, et seq.). This is a valid Performance Indicator because it reports the actual number of Urgent and High Priority orphaned well sites restored by the Office of Conservation Oilfield Site Restoration Program during the fiscal year. The values reported for this Performance Indicator are also verified by the background data reported with the contracts awarded by the Department of Natural Resources to contractors to provide restoration activities for the orphaned well sites. This background data includes Form P&A submitted by the contractor and signed off as approved by the agents of Conservation. In addition, there are also daily contractor reports and daily CES reports to back up the Form P&A.

Additionally, the accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

On-line database (SONRIS); collected daily and reported quarterly.

- 7. Calculation Methodology: Cumulative counting.
- **8. Scope:** Aggregate.
- 9. Caveats:

The cost of restoration of the projected number of Urgent and High priority orphaned well sites can result in a lower than projected result due to the potential for huge restoration costs to restore some sites, limiting the funds available to restore additional sites.

Additionally, the projected year-end performance standard may vary substantially due to potential restoration activities initiated by other funding sources (i.e., EPA, Coast Guard) and the amount of funds available for removal projects through these sources is not available to OSR Program staff until the projects begin. This program would be required to add the number of unanticipated restored orphaned well sites by these other funding sources for the year-end actual values since the program staff would be instrumental in managing these restoration projects.

This Performance Indicator requires the ability to employ/retain adequate numbers of Engineers and trained agents of Conservation, in addition to sufficient travel, equipment and restoration funds to accomplish projected restoration activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the agents of Conservations' ability to engage in field travel and conduct field inspections necessary for restoration activities. Additionally, adverse weather conditions may delay restoration activities by contractors since they may not be able to access the restoration site or bring necessary heavy equipment on-site until ground conditions are favorable (i.e., extremely wet ground can't handle the excessive weight of some equipment, etc.).

As noted in item No. 4 above, for purposes of the values reported for this Performance Indicator, the words "orphaned well sites restored" refers only to those sites on which a well is located, as opposed to sites that have only pits or facilities that remain. This practice stems from the fact that only the well is permitted by the operator with the Office of Conservation. Pits and production facilities are allowed to be constructed by rule. These components of oilfield sites are generally associated by the Office of Conservation to the nearest well. Generally, when a site restoration project is evaluated, all impoundments and structures tied to the well are included. Since the main objective of the program is to plug orphaned wells, sites which contain only pits and facilities are restored usually only when a contractor is working at plugging wells in the general vicinity. Since the Agency's database only captures a well serial number, the Oilfield Site Restoration Program could potentially restore more sites than the actual reported values reflect. Conversely, a multiply completed wellbore having more than one unique serial number is counted as a well site restored for each such serial number.

10. Responsible Person:

Casandra Parker, Petroleum Analyst Advanced; Casandra.parker@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-6105; Fax (225) 342-2584

Office: Office of Conservation **Program:** Oil and Gas Regulatory **Objective Name:** Eventuate zero reported public safety incidents involving orphaned well sites by means of the organized plugging, abandonment, and restoration of a cumulative 90 (+/- 10) Urgent and High Priority orphan wells by June 30, 2016, thereby protecting the environment. Indicator Name: Percent of Program Revenue utilized to restore Urgent and High Priority orphaned well sites during fiscal year. **Indicator LaPAS PI Code:** 24416 1. Type and Level: Output - Key 2. Rationale: Reflects the program's effectiveness in administering the Louisiana Oilfield Site Restoration Law (LSA R.S.30:80, et seg.); thus, preventing further environmental degradation by restoring orphaned well sites with Urgent and High Priority rankings during the fiscal year. 3. **Use:** Utilizing the priority matrix for orphaned well sites to be restored due to the potential for environmental or public safety. May also determine if reallocation of personnel/ resources or additional staffing is required. This Performance Indicator could also be used to address the need for revision of agency policies or regulations, or statutory revisions. 4. Clarity: For purposes of the values reported for this Performance Indicator, the words urgent and high priority orphaned well sites restored refers only to those wells that have been assigned a unique serial number by the agency, including multiply completed wells and assigned a priority score of 20 or greater based on the Oilfield Site Restoration Commission approved rating criteria. The values reported for this Performance Indicator do not include pits or facilities, which may also be restored. 5. Validity, Reliability and Accuracy: This is a valid Performance Indicator because it reflects the program's effectiveness in administering the Louisiana Oilfield

Site Restoration Law (LSA R.S.30:80, et seq.). This is a valid Performance Indicator because it reports the percentage of actual program revenue allocated to the restoration of urgent and high priority orphaned well sites during the fiscal year. The

values reported for this Performance Indicator are also verified by the contracts awarded by the Department of Natural Resources to contractors to provide restoration activities for the orphaned well sites.

Additionally, the accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting:

Internal database (Microsoft excel): collected on an ongoing basis and reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology:

Summation of Urgent and High priority Contract costs divided by program revenue.

8. Scope:

Aggregate.

9. Caveats:

The cost of restoration of the projected number of orphaned well sites can result in a lower than projected result due to the potential for huge restoration costs to restore some sites, limiting the funds available to restore additional sites.

Additionally, the projected year-end performance standard may vary substantially due to potential restoration activities initiated by other funding sources (i.e., EPA, Coast Guard) and the amount of funds available for removal projects through these sources is not available to OSR Program staff until the projects begin.

This Performance Indicator requires the ability to employ/retain adequate numbers of Engineers and trained agents of Conservation, in addition to sufficient travel, equipment and restoration funds to accomplish projected restoration activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may delay restoration activities by contractors since they may not be able to access the restoration site or bring necessary heavy equipment on-site until ground conditions are favorable (i.e., extremely wet ground can't handle the excessive weight of some equipment, etc.).

As noted in item No. 4 above, for purposes of the values reported for this Performance Indicator, the words "urgent and high priority orphaned well sites restored" refers only to those sites on which a well is located, as opposed to sites that have only pits or facilities that remain. This practice stems from the fact that only the well is permitted by the operator with the Office of Conservation. Pits and production facilities are allowed to be constructed by rule. These components of oilfield sites are generally associated by the Office of Conservation to the nearest well. Generally, when a site restoration project is evaluated, all

impoundments and structures tied to the well are included. Since the main objective of the program is to plug orphaned wells, sites which contain only pits and facilities are restored usually only when a contractor is working at plugging wells in the general vicinity. Since the Agency's database only captures a well serial number, the Oilfield Site Restoration Program could potentially restore more sites than the actual reported values reflect. Conversely, a multiply completed wellbore having more than one unique serial number is counted as a well site restored for each such serial number.

10. **Responsible Person:** Casandra Parker, Petroleum Analyst Advanced;

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Phone (225) 342-6105; Fax (225) 342-2584

Office of Conservation

Program:	Oil and Gas Regulatory
Objective:	Eventuate zero reported public safety incidents involving orphaned well sites by means of the organized plugging, abandonment, and restoration of a cumulative 90 (+/- 10) Urgent and High Priority orphan wells by June 30, 2019, thereby protecting the environment.
Activity:	Oilfield Site Restoration
Indicator Name:	Number of orphaned well sites restored during fiscal year.
Indicator LaPAS Code:	3401
11. Type and Level:	Output – Key.
12. Rationale:	Reflects the program's effectiveness in administering the Louisiana Oilfield Site Restoration Law (LSA R.S.30:80, et seq.); thus, preventing further environmental degradation by restoring orphaned well sites during the fiscal year, as well as efficiency in awarding competitive bid contracts to accomplish restoration activities using the program's limited available funds.
13. Use:	Supports the determination of the priority order for orphaned well sites to be restored due to the potential for environmental or public safety, as well as the amount of funds required for future site restoration. May also determine if reallocation of personnel/resources or additional staffing is required. This Performance Indicator could also be used to address the need for revision of agency policies or regulations, or statutory revisions.
14. Clarity:	For purposes of the values reported for this Performance Indicator, the words orphaned well sites restored refers only to those wells that have been assigned a unique serial number by the agency, including multiply completed wells. The values reported for this Performance Indicator do not include pits or facilities, which may also be restored.

Office:

15. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

This is a valid Performance Indicator because it reflects the program's effectiveness in administering the Louisiana Oilfield Site Restoration Law (LSA R.S.30:80, et seq.). This is a valid Performance Indicator because it reports the actual number of orphaned well sites restored by the Office of Conservation Oilfield Site Restoration Program during the fiscal year. The values reported for this Performance Indicator are also verified by the background data reported with the contracts awarded by the Department of Natural Resources to contractors to provide restoration activities for the orphaned well sites. This background data includes Form P&A submitted by the contractor and signed off as approved by the agents of Conservation. In addition, there are also daily contractor reports and daily CES reports to back up the Form P&A.

Additionally, the accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

16. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

On-line database (SONRIS); collected daily and reported quarterly.

17. Calculation Methodology: Cumulative counting.

18. Scope: Aggregate.

19. Caveats:

The cost of restoration of the projected number of orphaned well sites can result in a lower than projected result due to the potential for huge restoration costs to restore some sites, limiting the funds available to restore additional sites.

Additionally, the projected year-end performance standard may vary substantially due to potential restoration activities initiated by other funding sources (i.e., EPA, Coast Guard) and the amount of funds available for removal projects through these sources is not available to OSR Program staff until the projects begin. This program would be required to add the number of unanticipated restored orphaned well sites by these other funding sources for the year-end actual values since the program staff would be instrumental in managing these restoration projects.

This Performance Indicator requires the ability to employ/retain adequate numbers of Engineers and trained agents of Conservation, in addition to sufficient travel, equipment and restoration funds to accomplish projected restoration activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the agents of Conservations' ability to engage in field travel and conduct field inspections necessary for restoration activities. Additionally, adverse weather conditions may delay restoration activities by contractors since they may not be able to access the restoration site or bring necessary heavy equipment on-site until ground conditions are favorable (i.e., extremely wet ground can't handle the excessive weight of some equipment, etc.).

As noted in item No. 4 above, for purposes of the values reported for this Performance Indicator, the words "orphaned well sites restored" refers only to those sites on which a well is located, as opposed to sites that have only pits or facilities that remain. This practice stems from the fact that only the well is permitted by the operator with the Office of Conservation. Pits and production facilities are allowed to be constructed by rule. These components of oilfield sites are generally associated by the Office of Conservation to the nearest well. Generally, when a site restoration project is evaluated, all impoundments and structures tied to the well are included. Since the main objective of the program is to plug orphaned wells, sites which contain only pits and facilities are restored usually only when a contractor is working at plugging wells in the general vicinity. Since the Agency's database only captures a well serial number, the Oilfield Site Restoration Program could potentially restore more sites than the actual reported values reflect. Conversely, a multiply completed wellbore having more than one unique serial number is counted as a well site restored for each such serial number.

20. Responsible Person:

Casandra Parker, Petroleum Analyst Advanced; Casandra.Parker@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-6105; Fax (225) 342-2584

Office: Office of Conservation Program: Oil and Gas Regulatory Objective: Eventuate zero reported public safety incidents involving orphaned well sites by means of the organized plugging, abandonment, and restoration of a cumulative 90 (+/- 10) Urgent and High Priority orphan wells by June 30, 2019, thereby protecting the environment. Oilfield Site Restoration **Activity: Indicator Name:** Number of public safety incidents reported involving orphaned well Indicator LaPAS Code: 23108 1. Type and Level: Outcome - Key. 2. Rationale: Reflects the Program's effectiveness in administering the Louisiana Oilfield Site Restoration Law (LSA R.S.30:80 et seq.); thus, preventing further environmental degradation and public safety incidents by restoring orphaned well sites during the fiscal vear. 3. Use: Determination of the priority order for orphaned well sites to be restored due to the potential for environmental or public safety incidents, as well as the amount of funds required for future site May also determine if reallocation of restoration activity. personnel/resources or additional staffing is required. Performance Indicator could also be used to address the need for revision of agency policies or regulations, or statutory revisions. 4. Clarity: For purposes of the values reported for this Performance Indicator, a public safety incident refers to a marine vessel allision, a blowout, or an incident which results in serious physical harm to a member of the public. 5. Validity, Reliability, This is a valid Performance Indicator because it reflects the and Accuracy: Program's effectiveness in administering the Louisiana Oilfield Site Restoration Law (LSAR.S.30:80 et seq.). Additionally, this is a valid Performance Indicator because it reports the documented number of orphaned well site related public safety incidents. The values reported for this Indicator are the number

of public safety incidents as defined in Item No. 4 that are

reported to the Office of Conservation.

The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection,

and Reporting: Internal database (Microsoft Excel); collected on an ongoing

basis and reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: Cumulative counting.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: For purpose of the values reported for this Performance Indicator, the words orphaned well site will be inclusive of sites on which a well is located, a registered production pit is located, a production facility is located, or any combination thereof.

10. Responsible Person: Casandra Parker, Petroleum Analyst Advanced;

Casandra.Parker@la.gov;

Phone (225) 342-6105; Fax (225) 342-2584

Office:		Office of Conservation
Program	:	Oil and Gas Regulatory
Objectiv	e:	To ensure that 95% of permits for new oil and gas well drilling application are issued within 30 days of receipt resulting in a permitting process that is efficiently and effectively conducted to serve the public and industry while protecting citizens' rights, safety, and the production and conservation of the state's non-renewable resources and to ensure that 95% of the annual production fees due the Office of Conservation relating to oil and gas production is collected.
Activity:		Oil and Gas Administration
Indicato	Name:	Percentage of Permits to Drill Oil and Gas Wells issued within 30 days.
Indicato	LaPAS Code:	21106
1.	Type and Level:	Efficiency – Key.
2.	Rationale:	LSA R.S.30:28 requires a permit be obtained for the drilling of wells in search of minerals. Affected parties would potentially lose their mineral interests if a permit is not issued timely. Facilitates commerce.
3.	Use:	Determine if reallocation of personnel/resources or additional staffing is required. Also, determine if agency policies or regulations require revision.
4.	Clarity:	The 30-day period begins upon the receipt date of an Application to Drill. Additionally, an Application for Permit to Drill for Oil or Gas Well only refers to those applications received by the Main Office (Baton Rouge), Office of Conservation that are in full compliance with Office of Conservation policies, rules, and regulations and are not subsequently withdrawn by the applicant.
5.	Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:	This new Performance Indicator added to the Agency's Strategic Plan in compliance with Vision 2020, Action Plan 2004 (No. 26),

namely the timely issuance of oil and gas drilling permits has been recognized as a valid priority by the Governor's Office; therefore, a related Objective and Key Performance Indicator has been added to the Agency's Strategic Plan. The values reported herein will provide valid data reflecting possible weaknesses/strengths in insuring the timely issuance of Permits to Drill for Oil and Gas Wells.

The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator will be audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

On-line database (SONRIS); collected daily and reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology:

Number of Permits to Drill Oil and Gas Wells issued within 30 days divided by the total number of oil and gas well drilling permits issued during reporting period.

8. Scope:

Aggregate.

9. Caveats:

This Performance Indicator will require revisions in the Agency's current database to capture the receipt date of the application and sufficient resource allocation to update and maintain this data.

This Performance Indicator requires sufficient state budget allocations and the ability to employ/retain adequate numbers of Engineers and Mineral Production Analysts and to accomplish the projected activities.

Complexity of various geological, engineering, and/or legal factors relative to the area(s) impacted by the Application for a Permit to Drill an Oil or Gas Well may delay the issuance of a permit. May also be impacted by other issues that may be controversial in nature to applicants and/or opponents, and further lengthen the review process.

Sustained increases in oil and gas prices normally result in increased drilling, as evidenced by increased Applications to Drill Oil or Gas Wells, which must be reviewed with the same level of staffing.

Additionally, applicants' delays in submitting requested information after receipt of the initial application by the Main Office (Baton Rouge), Office of Conservation, may delay the issuance of a Permit to Drill.

10. Responsible Person:

Todd Keating, Engineer 8; Todd.Keating@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-5507; Fax (225) 342-8701

Office:	Office of Conservation
Program:	Oil and Gas Regulatory
Activity:	Oil and Gas Administration
Objective:	To ensure that 95% of permits for new oil and gas well drilling application are issued within 30 days of receipt resulting in a permitting process that is efficiently and effectively conducted to serve the public and industry while protecting citizens' rights, safety, and the production and conservation of the state's non-renewable resources and to ensure that 95% of the annual production fees due the Office of Conservation relating to oil and gas production is collected.
Indicator Name:	Production from Permitted Wells.
Indicator LaPAS Code:	23319
1. Type and Level:	Outcome – Key.
2. Rationale:	Total reported Oil & Gas Production is reflective of the well permitting process.
3. Use:	Utilize total reported Oil and Gas Production as outcome indicator to monitor well permitting. Increases/decreases in oil and gas production are reflective of increases/decreases in well permitting.
4. Clarity:	Oil and Gas production cannot occur without an effective well permitting process.
5. Validity, Reliability and A	Accuracy: This is a valid Outcome based Performance Indicator because the ultimate goal of well permitting is the production of non-renewable oil and gas resources through a permitting process that takes into account mineral owners rights, environmental and safety concerns, and conducted in an effort to avoid waste

and unnecessary wells. This Performance Indicator is

new, but oil and gas production is reliable and

accurate because the data reported is audited by the

Office of Conservation.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: Internal database (SONRIS); collected monthly and

reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: Volumetric oil and gas BOE production (BOE) will be

reported over a specified period of time.

8. Scope: Cumulative.

9. Caveats: This performance indicator is highly dependent on

economic factors that are not within the control of the

Office of Conservation.

The data used for the current quarterly reporting performance period is reflective of oil and gas

production from a previous period.

10. Responsible Person:

Jeffrey G. Wells, Permits Section Manager, Permits & Reservoir Section; Jeff.Wells@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-

5638, Fax (225) 242-3717

Office:	Office of Conservation
Program:	Oil and Gas Regulatory
Objective:	To ensure that 95% of permits for new oil and gas well drilling application are issued within 30 days of receipt resulting in a permitting process that is efficiently and effectively conducted to serve the public and industry while protecting citizens' rights, safety, and the production and conservation of the state's non-renewable resources and to ensure that 95% of the annual production fees due the Office of Conservation relating to oil and gas production is collected
Activity:	Oil and Gas Administration
Indicator Name:	Percent of annual production fee revenue collected of the total amount invoiced
Indicator LaPAS Code:	23107
1. Type and Level:	Outcome – Key.
2. Rationale:	Demonstrates the effectiveness of the Office of Conservation in providing an actual source of revenue from capable oil wells and capable gas wells.
3. Use:	Used to fund Oil and Gas Regulatory actives.
4. Clarity:	Yes.
5. Validity, Reliability and Accuracy:	Yes. At present, this Performance Indicator has not been audited by the Legislative Auditor's Office, therefore, the reliability of the values reported for this Performance Indicator have not been evaluated. The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator will be audited each Fiscal Year by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection and Reporting: Annual production fees report.

7. Calculation Methodology:

Cumulative percentage of the production fees collected with in a fiscal year. Total invoiced amount is defined as the total amount of correct and/or revised invoices' amounts collected. Revised invoices result when status codes, condition codes and transporter codes changed on a well. This Performance Indicator will be reported in the 4th Quarter only.

8. Scope:

Aggregate.

9. Caveats:

The Production Fee is an annual fee payable to the Office of Conservation, in a form and schedule prescribed by the Office of Conservation, by oil and gas operators on capable oil wells and capable gas wells based on a tiered system to establish parity on a dollar amount between the wells. The tiered system shall be established annually by rule on capable oil and capable gas production, including nonexempt wells reporting zero production during the annual base period, in an amount not to exceed the CAP. This Performance Indicator will be reported in the fourth quarter of each Fiscal Year ending June 30th.

10. Responsible Person:

Becky Henry, Mineral Production Manager, Production Audit; Becky.Henry@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-5530, Fax (225) 342-2584

Office:		Office of Conservation
Program:		Public Safety
Objective:		Ensure the level of protection to the public and compliance in the pipeline transportation of crude oil, natural gas, and related products by ensuring that the ratio of Louisiana reportable accidents per 1,000 miles of jurisdictional pipeline is at or below the federal/national ratio of reportable accidents per 1,000 miles of jurisdictional pipeline, annually through 2019.
Activity:		Pipeline (Including Underwater Obstructions)
Indicator Name:		Rate of reportable accidents on Louisiana jurisdictional pipelines.
Indicator LaPAS Code:		10402
1.	Type and Level:	Efficiency – Key.
2.	Rationale:	In accordance with LSA R.S.30:501, et seq., LSA R.S.30:701, et seq., and 49 CFR, Parts 191, 192, 195, and 199, this Agency is statutorily mandated to administer a comprehensive regulatory and enforcement program relative to the State's regulated jurisdictional gas pipelines and hazardous liquids pipelines. Also used to determine if public safety is being protected at or above national level.
3.	Use:	Determine if reallocation of personnel, resources and/or additional staffing, and other resources (i.e. travel, professional services, equipment, etc.) are required. May also indicate necessity to increase program emphasis on operators' education and awareness of the Pipeline Program's public safety practices and requirements.
4.	Clarity:	Jurisdictional Pipeline as per Pipeline Safety Regulations 101.A (excluding those pipeline facilities not included in 49 CFR Part 192) and 195.1.
		For hazardous liquid pipelines, accidents meeting the reporting criteria are limited to the following: Accidents with gross loss greated than or equal to 50 barrels; those involving any fatality or injury fire/explosion not intentionally set; Highly Volatile Liquid releases with gross loss of five (5) barrels; or those involving total costs greated than or equal to \$50,000.
		Also, accidents must be determined reportable by the end of the quarter in order to be included as a reportable accident in the quarter.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

The values reported for this Performance Indicator are reliable and accurate as they are reported and audited annually by the State's federal oversight agency, the U.S. Department of Transportation/Office of Pipeline Safety (U.S. DOT). This is a valid Performance Indicator in that it compares the state of Louisiana's job performance with those of the other states under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Transportation, and any discrepancies noted may result in penalties by the U.S. DOT by proportionally reducing the annual federal award granted to the State's program if it feels Louisiana's Pipeline Safety Program didn't adequately perform its mandated duties or if inaccuracies are noted during the annual review process.

Additionally, the accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Internal database (Microsoft Excel); collected on an ongoing

basis and reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: [Cumulative number of reportable accidents divided by miles of

Louisiana Jurisdictional pipelines] x 1,000.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

Caveats: This program actively educates and regulates pipeline operators

on pipeline safety issues; however, there is always the potential for accidents due to factors beyond the control of the operators. Historically, the highest category of accidents has been due to third-party damages which are outside the control of the state's Pipeline Safety Program and for which the operators have little

control.

Additionally, this Performance Indicator requires sufficient federal and/or state budget allocations to employ/retain adequate numbers of trained agents of Conservation and sufficient travel, equipment and professional services funds to accomplish

inspection, enforcement, and surveillance activities.

10. Responsible Person: James Mergist, Director, Pipeline Division;

James.Mergist@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-9137;

Office:		Office of Conservation
Program	:	Public Safety
Objective	e:	Ensure that the level of protection to the public and compliance in the pipeline transportation of crude oil, natural gas, and related products by ensuring that the ratio of Louisiana reportable accidents per 1,000 miles of jurisdictional pipeline is at or below the federal/national ratio of reportable accidents per 1,000 miles of jurisdictional pipeline, annually through 2019.
Activity:		Pipeline (Including Underwater Obstructions)
Indicator	Name:	Percent of current units in compliance with regulations.
Indicator	LaPAS Code:	15387
1.	Type and Level:	Output
2.	Rationale:	In accordance with LSA R.S.30:501, et seq., LSA R.S.30:701, et seq., and 49 CFR, Parts 191, 192, 195, and 199, this agency is statutorily mandated to administer a comprehensive regulatory and enforcement program relative to the State's regulated jurisdictional gas pipelines and hazardous liquids pipelines. Also used to discover where operators may need to direct attention to meet the Program's public safety requirements, and by insuring their compliance, the result should reflect fewer violations and ultimately prevent accidents that may present potential hazards to the public.
3.	Use:	Determine if reallocation of personnel, resources, and/or additional staffing and other resources (i.e., funds for travel, professional services, equipment, etc.) are required. Increased violations may also reflect the necessity to increase program emphasis on educating industry on program public safety practices or determine if there is a need to revise program policies and regulations.
4.	Clarity:	Yes.
5.	Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:	The values reported for this Performance Indicator are reliable and accurate as they are reported and audited annually by the State's federal oversight agency, the U.S. Department of Transportation/Office of Pipeline Safety (U.S. DOT). This is a valid Performance Indicator in that it compares the state of

Louisiana's job performance with those of the other states under the jurisdiction of the U.S. DOT, and any discrepancies noted may result in penalties by the U.S. DOT by proportionally reducing the annual federal award granted to the State's program if it feels Louisiana's Pipeline Safety Program didn't adequately perform its mandated duties or if inaccuracies are noted during the annual review process.

Additionally, the accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Internal database (Microsoft Excel); collected on an ongoing

basis and reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: [The number of current units in compliance with regulations

÷ the total number of operator inspection units] X 100.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: Citations issued for non-compliance issues may span multiple

quarters before all of the non-compliance issues are brought into compliance. Therefore, an operator inspection unit is counted as a unit with non-compliance issues until a re-inspection is performed verifying compliance, closing the citation, which may

span multiple quarters.

This Performance Indicator requires sufficient federal and/or state budget allocations to employ/retain adequate numbers of trained agents of Conservation and sufficient travel, equipment, and professional services funds to accomplish inspection,

enforcement, and surveillance activities.

Additionally, as new federal and/or state regulations are adopted, additional inspections may be required that will require additional staff, travel funds, and professional services funds to accomplish mandated inspection, enforcement, and surveillance activities. Since the correction of non-compliance issues is noted during re-inspections, the federal mandate to conduct additional inspections without sufficient resources will require that the program prioritize inspections by conducting "first inspections only, hereby, potentially reducing the values reported for this Performance Indicator to correct the non-compliance issues would be conducted only if sufficient time allows."

10. Responsible Person: James Mergist, Director, Pipeline Division;

James.Mergist@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-9137;

Office:	Office of Conservation
Program:	Public Safety
Objective:	To ensure that the level of protection to the public and compliance in the pipeline transportation of crude oil, natural gas and related products by ensuring the ratio of Louisiana reportable accidents per 1,000 miles of jurisdiction pipeline is at or below the Federal/National ratio of reportable accidents per 1,000 miles of jurisdiction pipeline, annually through 2019.
Activity:	Pipeline (Including Underwater Obstructions)
Indicator Name:	Cost (dollar amount) of property damage due to Reportable accidents on Louisiana Jurisdictional Pipelines, annually.
Indicator LaPAS Code:	10637
1. Type and Level:	Efficiency - Key.
2. Rationale:	In accordance with LAS R.S. 30:501, et seq., LAS R.S. 30:701 et seq., and 49 CRF Parts 191, 192, 195, and 199, this Agency is statutorily mandated to administer a comprehensive regulatory and enforcement program relative to the State's regulated jurisdictional gas and hazardous liquid pipelines. Also used to determine the level of protection of property related to regulated pipeline activity.
3. Use:	Used to determine if reallocation of personnel, resources and/or additional staffing and other resources (i.e. travel, professional services, equipment, etc.) are required. May also indicate necessity to increase emphasis on operator's education and awareness of the Pipeline Program's public safety practices and requirements.
4. Clarity:	Jurisdictional Pipeline as per 101.1 (excluding those pipeline facilities not included in 49 CFR Parts 192 and

195).

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

The values reported for this Performance Indicator are reliable and accurate as they are reported and audited annually by the U.S. Department of Transportation/Office of Pipeline Safety (U.S. DOT). This is a valid Performance Indicator in that it charts the property damage costs, as a result of reportable accidents on regulated Louisiana pipelines, to assess effectiveness of the program and industry's damage prevention efforts. The reported cost for an accident, entered on the initial report, is subject to change as additional information is evaluated through completion of the repair process.

Additionally, the accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

Data Source, Collection and Reporting:

Internal database (Microsoft Excel); collected daily from Federal sources and operator reports - reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology:

Actual dollar amount of property damage (cost of loss product plus damage to property) reported by pipeline operators.

8. Scope:

Cumulative.

9. Caveats:

This program activity educates and regulates pipeline operators on pipeline safety issues; however, there is always the potential for accidents beyond the control of the operators. Historically, the highest category of accidents has been due to third party damages which are outside the control of the State's Pipeline Safety Program and for which the operators have little control.

Additionally, this Performance Indicator requires sufficient Federal and/or budget allocations to employ/retain adequate numbers of trained field inspectors and sufficient travel, equipment and professional services funds to accomplish inspection, enforcement and surveillance activities.

10. Responsible Person:

James Mergist, Director, Pipeline Division; James.Mergist@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-9137, Fax (225) 342-5529.

Office:		Office of Conservation
Program:		Public Safety
Objective	e:	Ensure that the level of protection to the public and compliance in the pipeline transportation of crude oil, natural gas, and related products by ensuring that the ratio of Louisiana reportable accidents per 1,000 miles of jurisdictional pipeline is at or below the federal/national ratio of reportable accidents per 1,000 miles of jurisdictional pipeline, annually through 2019.
Indicator Name:		Number of inspections performed.
Indicator LaPAS Code:		6795
1.	Type and Level:	Output – Supporting.
2.	Rationale:	In accordance with LSA R.S.30:501, et seq., LSA R.S.30:701, et seq., and 49 CFR, Parts 191, 192, 195, and 199, this agency is statutorily mandated to administer a comprehensive regulatory and enforcement program relative to the State's regulated jurisdictional gas pipelines and hazardous liquids pipelines. Inspections are performed to insure operators are in compliance with program requirements, and by insuring their compliance, the result should reflect fewer violations and ultimately prevent accidents, or reduce the number of accidents, that may present potential hazards to the public.
3.	Use:	Determine if reallocation of personnel, resources, and/or additional staffing and other resources (i.e., funds for travel, professional services, equipment, etc.) are required. May also indicate necessity to increase program emphasis on operators' education and awareness of the Pipeline Program's public safety practices and requirements.
4.	Clarity:	Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

The values reported for this Performance Indicator are valid, reliable, and accurate as they are reported and audited annually by the State's federal oversight agency, the U.S. Department of Transportation/Office of Pipeline Safety (U.S. DOT)

Transportation/Office of Pipeline Safety (U.S. DOT).

Additionally, the accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural

Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection,

and Reporting:

Internal database (Microsoft Excel); collected ongoing and

reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: Cumulative counting.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: This Performance Indicator requires sufficient federal and/or

state budget allocations to employ/retain adequate numbers of trained agents of Conservation and sufficient travel, equipment, and professional services funds to accomplish inspection.

enforcement, and surveillance activities.

Additionally, as new federal and/or state regulations are adopted, additional inspections may be required that will require additional staff, travel funds, and professional services funds to accomplish

inspection, enforcement, and surveillance activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the field agent's ability to engage in field travel and conduct field

inspections, enforcement, and surveillance activities.

10. Responsible Person: James Mergist, Director, Pipeline Division;

James.Mergist@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-9137;

Office:		Office of Conservation
Program	:	Public Safety
Objective	: :	Demonstrate success in ensuring adequate competitive gas supplies are available for public and industry use by ensuring 98% of Conservation Pipeline Orders issued as a result of pipeline applications and/or hearings are issued within 30 days from the effective date or from the hearing date, annually through 2019.
Activity:		Pipeline (Including Underwater Obstructions)
Indicator	Name:	Percentage of Pipeline Orders issued within 30 days from the effective date.
Indicator	LaPAS Code:	6803
1.	Type and Level:	Efficiency – Key.
2.	Rationale:	It is required in Title 30 and a party could sue if the Agency doesn't meet these deadlines. Additionally, the Orders issued ensure adequate competitive gas supplies are available for use by the public and industry. Facilitates commerce. Affected parties would potentially suffer economic loss.
3.	Use:	Determine if reallocation of personnel, resources, and/or additional staffing and other resources (i.e., funds for travel, professional services, equipment, etc.) is required. Also, if applications are consistently in error, evaluate the need for additional educational or informational opportunities that would benefit the industry served.
4.	Clarity:	Pipeline Orders refers to those Orders issued for applications that require special hearings, or for applications processed administratively, such as Notices and Protests, Gas Supply Service Area (GSSA), or Gas Supply Acquisition Service Area (GSASA).
		Thirty days from effective date is calculated "as the first day counted would be the day immediately following the date of the public hearing, or for a Notice and Protest, twelve (12) days from the date received, or for a GSSA and GSASA, twenty (20) days from the date received. In the event the thirtieth day falls on a weekend, or a state legal holiday, the thirtieth day shall be considered the first business day immediately thereafter."

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

The values reported for this Performance Indicator are audited quarterly by the Department's Internal Auditor. This Performance Indicator is in reporting the staff's efficiency in timely issuing Pipeline Orders and is in compliance with *Vision 2020*, Action Plan 2004 (No. 26), namely the timely issuance of permits related to pipeline activities. The values reported herein will provide valid data reflecting possible weaknesses/strengths in insuring the timely issuance of Conservation Orders relative to pipeline activities as referenced in item No. 4 above.

6. Data Source, Collection,

and Reporting: Internal database (Microsoft Excel); collected continuously and

reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: Number of Orders issued within 30 days of hearing date or

effective date divided by total number of Orders issued.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: None.

10. Responsible Person: Steven Giambrone, Petroleum Analyst Manager ;

Steven.Gimambrone@la.gov; Phone. (225) 342-2989;

Office of Conservation

In a long-range effort to protect the environment and the public from the hazards posed by abandoned mine sites, this program

Reclamation Project Plan: contains a description of the reclamation activities to be conducted at a specific abandoned mine site, including a description of the problems occurring at the site and how the problems will be addressed, an estimate of the

Public Safety

		will prepare one Reclamation Project Plan for an abandoned mine site to identify land degraded by abandoned mines and to develop specific strategies to restore (remediate) the sites, annually through 2016.
Activity:		Injection and Mining
Indicato	r Name:	Number of Reclamation Project Plans completed.
Indicato	r LaPAS Code:	22019
1.	Type and Level:	Outcome – Key.
2.	Rationale:	Reflects the number of Reclamation Project Plans that have been prepared for abandoned mine sites in the State that have been found to meet eligibility requirements for inclusion in the U.S. Office of Surface Mining's (OSM) Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Program. This is a critical component of the Surface Mining Section's long-range effort to protect the public and the environment from the hazards posed by the abandoned mine sites in the state.
3.	Use:	Site-specific Reclamation Project Plans will serve as the guide for conduct of site restoration activities as funding becomes available. Requirements for project plans are found in the State Abandoned Mine Reclamation Plan. As plans are completed, the implementation phase of each reclamation project can be initiated through preparation of construction grant applications and through development of conservation partnerships to facilitate reclamation efforts as part of long-range program plans to protect the environment and the public from hazards posed by the abandoned mine sites.
4.	Clarity:	State Abandoned Mine Reclamation Plan: contains policies and procedures to be followed in conducting reclamation operations at abandoned mine sites.

Office:

Program:

Objective:

construction costs, coordination with other state and federal agencies that may have jurisdiction, ownership determinations, and other information that may be required by the U.S. Office of Surface Mining.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

The Performance Indicator is considered valid and reliable as it reflects the logical progression of program efforts towards accomplishment of the long-range objective of restoring lands and waters adversely affected by surface mining without contemporaneous reclamation efforts which have been conducted throughout the State. Project Plans developed will be reported annually to the State's federal oversight agency, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining (OSM) as a reflection of program accomplishments. The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator will be subject to periodic audit by the Department of Natural Resource Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Document through reports and summaries prepared by staff,

collected on an ongoing basis, and reported annually.

7. Calculation Methodology: Simple counting.

8. Scope: Coordination with the U.S. Office of Surface Mining.

9. Caveats: Current funding for the program is solely from federal grant funds

awarded annually by OSM. Since the amount of funds allocated to this program by OSM annually is dependent upon varying factors, and the program's fiscal year allocation is not secured until October, the award of insufficient funds can severely impede the program's ability to accomplish projected

performance standards.

10. Responsible Person: Judith Stoute, Geologist DLC, Surface Mining Section,

Injection and Mining Division; Judith.Stoute@la.gov;

Phone (225) 342-5588; Fax (225) 342-3408

Office:		Office of Conservation
Program	:	Public Safety
Objective	: :	Ensure that the State's water bottoms are as free of obstructions to public safety and navigation as possible by removing 10 underwater obstructions per year relative to the Underwater Obstructions Program.
Activity:		Pipeline (Including Underwater Obstructions)
Indicator	Name:	Number of underwater obstructions removed.
Indicator	LaPAS Code:	6801
1.	Type and Level:	Outcome – Key.
2.	Rationale:	Removal of certain facilities is required by LSA R.S.30:4(D)[3] and L.C. 43:XI.311, which could be potential threats to public safety and navigation, if allowed to remain. Reflects the program's success by indicating the actual number (volume) of underwater obstructions removed by the program each year, thereby, reducing the known volume of underwater obstructions in the State's water bottoms that potentially pose threats to public safety and navigation.
3.	Use:	Resource allocation and workload adjustments to meet goals and objectives. Also to analyze program's overall effectiveness and future funding requirements.
4.	Clarity:	Underwater obstructions are sites as determined by field survey and described in the scope of services for contract removal.
5.	Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:	This is a valid Performance Indicator because removal is mandated by statute, as noted in item No. 2 above. This Performance Indicator has been reviewed by the Legislative Fiscal Office, resulting in the Agency revising procedures to insure the values reported for this Performance Indicator are in compliance with their recommendations to insure reliability of the reported values. The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited each reporting period by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Internal log or database; collected on an ongoing basis and

reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: Cu

Cumulative counting.

8. Scope:

Aggregate.

9. Caveats:

The cost of removing the projected number of underwater obstructions can result in a lower than projected number due to the potential for more expensive removal costs to remove some of the underwater obstructions, limiting the funds available to remove the remaining projected number of underwater obstructions.

Additionally, the projected year-end performance standard can vary substantially due to the program's ability to secure other funding sources for removal projects. Also, the program can sometimes verify and locate underwater obstructions based on reliable reports from other regulatory bodies, with no additional cost to the Underwater Obstruction Removal Program, therefore, the funds originally allocated for location/verification purposes can be used to increase the number of obstructions removed.

Additionally, this Performance Indicator requires sufficient federal and/or State budget allocations to employ/retain adequate numbers of engineers and funds allocated for "Other Charges – Non-Employee Compensation" to accomplish program activities.

The funds that pay for this program are appropriated by the Legislature through legislation which historically has only authorized funds from the Fisherman's Gear Compensation Fund for a stipulated time period (i.e., three years). Should the Legislature not reauthorize the funds for this program, or extend the program's activities for an additional time period, then no funds would be available to fund the Underwater Obstruction Removal Program's projected activities. At the start of FY08, as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and then continued after Hurricanes Gustav and Ike, the funding for the UWO Program was redirected to a comprehensive marine debris clean-up mission, the Coast Guard, as the contracting agency, has been responsible for debris removal and DNR as the applicant agency to FEMA has monitored debris removal. As reimbursements are received, the UWO Program has and will fund the Office of Conservation's UWO Program's objective for the verification and removal of underwater obstructions.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the contractors' ability to engage in field activities required for identification, verification, and removal of underwater obstructions.

10. Responsible Person: Michael Peikert, Engineer 6; Michael.Peikert@la.gov; Phone

(225) 342-5548; Fax (225) 342-2584

Office of Conservation

Prograi	m:	Public Safety
Objecti	ve:	Ensure that the State's water bottoms are as free of obstructions to public safety and navigation as possible by removing 10 underwater obstructions per year relative to the Underwater Obstructions Program.
Activity	r:	Pipeline (Including Underwater Obstructions)
Indicate	or Name:	Number of newly verified underwater obstructions.
Indicate	or LaPAS Code:	10425
1.	Type and Level:	Output – Supporting.
2.	Rationale:	Removal of certain facilities is required by LSA R.S.30:4(D)[3] and L.C. 43:XI.311, which could be potential threats to public safety and navigation, if allowed to remain. Reflects the effectiveness of the program, as evidenced by the volume of newly verified underwater obstructions discovered through field survey contracts issued by the program. Also reflects future funding requirements to remove the newly-discovered volume of verified underwater obstructions in the state's water bottoms, thereby, reducing these potential threats to public safety and navigation.
3.	Use:	Resource allocation and workload adjustments to meet goals and objectives. Also to analyze program's overall effectiveness and future funding requirements.
4.	Clarity:	Underwater obstructions are sites as determined by field survey and described in the scope of services for contract removal.
5.	Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:	This is a valid Performance Indicator because removal is mandated by statute, as noted in item No. 2 above. This Performance Indicato has been reviewed by the Legislative Fiscal Office, resulting in the Agency revising procedures to insure the values reported for this Performance Indicator are in compliance with their recommendations to insure reliability of the reported values. The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited by the Department of Natural Resources

Internal Auditor.

Office:

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Internal log or database; collected on an ongoing basis and

reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: Cumulative counting.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats:

The cost of removing the projected number of underwater obstructions can result in a lower than projected number due to the potential for more expensive removal costs to remove some of the underwater obstructions, limiting the funds available to remove the remaining projected number of underwater obstructions.

Additionally, the projected year-end performance standard can vary substantially due to the program's ability to secure other funding sources for removal projects. Also, the program can sometimes verify and locate underwater obstructions based on reliable reports from other regulatory bodies, with no additional cost to the Underwater Obstruction Removal Program, therefore, the funds originally allocated for location/verification purposes can be used to increase the number of obstructions removed

Additionally, this Performance Indicator requires sufficient federal and/or State budget allocations to employ/retain adequate numbers of engineers and funds allocated for "Other Charges – Non-Employee Compensation" to accomplish program activities.

The funds that pay for this program are appropriated by the Legislature through legislation which historically has only authorized funds from the Fisherman's Gear Compensation Fund for a stipulated time period (i.e., three years). Should the Legislature not reauthorize the funds for this program, or extend the program's activities for an additional time period, then no funds would be available to fund the Underwater Obstruction Removal Program's projected activities. At the start of FY08, as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and then continued after Hurricanes Gustav and Ike, the funding for the UWO Program was redirected to a comprehensive marine debris clean-up mission, the Coast Guard, as the contracting agency, has been responsible for debris removal and DNR as the applicant agency to FEMA has monitored debris removal. As reimbursements are received, the UWO Program has and will fund the Office of Conservation's UWO Program's objective for the verification and removal of underwater obstructions.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the contractors' ability to engage in field activities required for identification, verification and removal of underwater obstructions.

10. Responsible Person: Michael Peikert, Engineer 6; Michael.Peikert@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-5548; Fax (225) 342-2584

Office of Conservation

Public Safety

Objective:		Ensure the protection of underground sources of drinking water, public health and the environment from degradation by regulating subsurface injection of waste, other fluids and gases, and surface coal mining resulting in zero verified unauthorized releases from injection waste wells and zero off-site impacts from surface coal mining, annually through 2019.
Activity:		Injection and Mining
Indicator	Name:	Percent of permitted wells that result in verified unauthorized releases into the environment annually
Indicator	LaPAS Code:	23113
1.	Type and Level:	Outcome – Key.
2.	Rationale:	Quantifies the overall viability and safety of injection wells as a means of subsurface fluid injection or waste fluid management.
3.	Use:	To determine the need for resource allocation, workload adjustments, rulemaking, or policy amendments to meet goals and objectives for protecting underground sources of drinking water.
4.	Clarity:	<u>Permitted Wells</u> is defined as injection wells authorized by the Underground Injection Control Program for subsurface fluid injection and with such wells assigned an Office of Conservation Well Status Code of:
		a. 09 - Active Injection,b. 11 - Active Producing / Cyclic Injection, orc. 64 - Active Producing / Annular SWD.
		<u>Verified</u> is defined as being documented with actual field inspections on reports prepared and filed by Office of Conservation field personnel.
		<u>Unauthorized Releases</u> is defined as the movement of the program approved injected material into an underground source

of drinking water or onto the land surface that is directly attributable to the operation of the permitted injection well.

Office:

Program:

<u>Annually</u> means the current state fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

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5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator are subject to audit by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

The values reported for this Performance Indicator are reported and audited annually by the state's federal oversight agency, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Any discrepancies noted in the audits may result in penalties by the USEPA by proportionally reducing the annual federal award granted to the state's program if it determines the state's Underground Injection Control Program is not effective in environmental protection.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Internal log or database.

7. Calculation Methodology: (number of injection wells verified with unauthorized

releases during the current state fiscal year) $\emph{divided by}$ (number of injection wells in the program's inventory at the end of the

reporting period) *times* (100)

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: This indicator requires sufficient federal and state budget

allocations to employ/retain adequate numbers of trained personnel and secure sufficient field travel and equipment funds to perform field inspection, enforcement and surveillance

activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) or other Acts of God may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the field agents ability to engage in field travel and conduct field inspections, enforcement and surveillance

activities.

10. Responsible Person: Stephen Lee, Director, Injection and Mining Division;

Stephen.Lee@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-5569; Fax (225) 342-3094

Office:		Office of Conservation
Progran	m:	Public Safety
Objectiv	ve:	Ensure the protection of underground sources of drinking water public health and the environment from degradation by regulating subsurface injection of waste, other fluids and gases and surface coal mining resulting in zero verified unauthorized releases from injection waste wells and zero off-site impact from surface coal mining, annually through 2019.
Activity	:	Injection and Mining
Indicato	or Name:	Number of off-site impacts
LaPAS	PI Code:	23321
1.	Type and Level:	Output – Key.
2.	Rationale:	Quantifies the number of off-site impacts to people, land, water or structures outside the mine permit area in violation of agency regulations issued to each surface coal mining and reclamation operation as identified through onsite field inspections conducted by the staff. This shows the ability of the Agency to identify and take compliance action against operators that do not comply with rules and regulations for their specific operation. This potentially averts problems that may endanger public health and the environment. Good field presence boosts public confidence in the Agency.
3.	Use:	Resource allocation and workload adjustments to meet goals and objectives. Increased off-site impacts may also reflect the necessity to increase program emphasis on educating industry on program public safety practices or determine if there is a need to revise program policies and regulations to increase impacts and/or penalties.
4.	Clarity:	An <u>off-site impact</u> is defined as anything resulting from coamining that causes a negative effect on resources (people, land water, structures). The impact must also be regulated of controlled by the state regulatory program. The impact must be coal mine related and must occur outside the area authorized by the permit for conducting mining and reclamation activities.
5.	Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:	This Performance Indicator is considered valid and reliable as is one of the Performance Indicators reported annually to the

State's federal oversight agency, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining (OSM). Any major inconsistencies found during the annual Federal Inspections and Review Process may result in the federal oversight agency assuming control of the State's Surface Mining Program if it feels Louisiana's program does not adequately perform its mandated duties. The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Documented on inspection reports prepared by staff; collected on an ongoing basis and reported annually.

7. Calculation Methodology: Distinct count of individual well serial numbers.

8. Scope: Simple counting.

9. Caveats:

This Performance Indicator requires sufficient federal and/or State budget allocations to employ/retain adequate numbers of trained agents of Conservation and sufficient travel, equipment, and professional services funds to accomplish inspection, enforcement, and surveillance activities.

Additionally, as new federal and/or State regulations are adopted, additional inspections may be required that will require additional staff, travel funds, and professional services funds to accomplish inspection, enforcement, and surveillance activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the staff agents' ability to engage in field travel and conduct field inspections, enforcement, and surveillance activities. Additionally, adverse weather conditions could potentially negatively influence the mine operators' activities and result in additional off-site impacts.

Could potentially be impacted by the industry's economy, since the lack of funds may limit the operators' ability to make necessary improvements to comply with program requirements.

10. Responsible Person:

Judith Stoute, Geologist DCL, Surface Mining Section, Injection and Mining Division; Judith.Stoute@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-5588; Fax (225) 342-3094

Office of Conservation

Program:		Public Safety
Objecti	ve:	Ensure the protection of underground sources of drinking water, public health and the environment from degradation by regulating subsurface injection of waste, other fluids and gases, and surface coal mining resulting in zero verified unauthorized releases from injection waste wells and zero off-site impacts from surface coal mining, annually through 2019.
Activity	<i>r</i> :	Injection and Mining
Indicator Name:		Percentage of active surface coal mines or fluid injection wells that annually cause an unauthorized degradation of underground sources of drinking water, surface waters, or the land surface to the extent that results in the initiation of activity-mandated remediation of the impacted media.
Indicate	or LaPAS Code:	23322
1.	Type and Level:	Outcome – Key.
2.	Rationale:	Quantifies the ability of activity personnel to regulate fluid injection wells and surface coal mining to prevent degradation of underground sources of drinking water, surface waters, and the land surface to protect the environment, natural resources of the state, and the public health and welfare
3.	Use:	To determine the need for resource allocation, workload adjustments, rulemaking, or policy amendments to meet goals and objectives for environmental and public protection.
4.	Clarity:	Fluid Injection Well is defined as an injection well authorized by the Underground Injection Control Program to inject various fluids into the subsurface and with such wells assigned an Office of Conservation Well Status Code of: a. 09 - Active Injection, b. 11 - Active Producing / Cyclic Injection, or c. 64 - Active Producing / Annular SWD.
		<u>Unauthorized Degradation</u> is defined as a non-permitted

negative impact in the quality and character to underground sources of drinking water, surface water, the land surface, or offsite impact that is directly attributed to the operation of a fluid injection well or a surface coal mining operation, and activity

Office:

personnel has confirmed using sound scientific data from site assessment reports that the impact exceeds applicable federal or state environmental or health standards.

<u>Unauthorized Releases</u> is defined as the movement of the program approved injected material into an underground source of drinking water or onto the land surface that is directly attributable to the operation of the permitted injection well.

<u>Annually</u> means the current state fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30.

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator are subject to audit by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

The values reported for this Performance Indicator are reported and audited annually by the activity's federal oversight agencies, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining (OSM). Any discrepancies noted in the audits may result in penalties by the USEPA or OSM by proportionally reducing the annual federal award granted to the activity's programs if they determine the activities are not effective in environmental protection.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Internal log or database.

7. Calculation Methodology:

(number of fluid injection wells and surface coal mines verified as causing unauthorized degradation during the current state fiscal year) *divided by* (number of fluid injection wells and surface coal mines in the activity's inventory at the end of the reporting period) *multiplied by* (100).

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats:

This indicator requires sufficient federal and state budget allocations to employ/retain adequate numbers of trained personnel and secure sufficient field travel and equipment funds to perform field inspection, enforcement and surveillance activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) or other Acts of God may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the field agents ability to engage in field travel and conduct field inspections, enforcement and surveillance activities.

10. Responsible Person:

Stephen Lee, Director, Injection and Mining Division; Stephen.Lee@la.gov; Phone(225) 342-5569;Fax (225) 342-3094

Office of Conservation

In a long-range effort to protect the environment and the public from the hazards posed by abandoned mine sites, this program

Reclamation Project Plan: contains a description of the reclamation activities to be conducted at a specific abandoned mine site, including a description of the problems occurring at the site and how the problems will be addressed, an estimate of the

Public Safety

		will prepare one Reclamation Project Plan for an abandoned mine site to identify land degraded by abandoned mines and to develop specific strategies to restore (remediate) the sites, annually through 2016.
Activity:		Injection and Mining
Indicato	r Name:	Number of Reclamation Project Plans completed.
Indicato	r LaPAS Code:	22019
11.	Type and Level:	Outcome – Key.
12.	Rationale:	Reflects the number of Reclamation Project Plans that have been prepared for abandoned mine sites in the State that have been found to meet eligibility requirements for inclusion in the U.S. Office of Surface Mining's (OSM) Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Program. This is a critical component of the Surface Mining Section's long-range effort to protect the public and the environment from the hazards posed by the abandoned mine sites in the state.
13.	Use:	Site-specific Reclamation Project Plans will serve as the guide for conduct of site restoration activities as funding becomes available. Requirements for project plans are found in the State Abandoned Mine Reclamation Plan. As plans are completed, the implementation phase of each reclamation project can be initiated through preparation of construction grant applications and through development of conservation partnerships to facilitate reclamation efforts as part of long-range program plans to protect the environment and the public from hazards posed by the abandoned mine sites.
14.	Clarity:	State Abandoned Mine Reclamation Plan: contains policies and procedures to be followed in conducting reclamation operations at abandoned mine sites.

Office:

Program:

Objective:

construction costs, coordination with other state and federal agencies that may have jurisdiction, ownership determinations, and other information that may be required by the U.S. Office of Surface Mining.

15. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

The Performance Indicator is considered valid and reliable as it reflects the logical progression of program efforts towards accomplishment of the long-range objective of restoring lands and waters adversely affected by surface mining without contemporaneous reclamation efforts which have been conducted throughout the State. Project Plans developed will be reported annually to the State's federal oversight agency, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Surface Mining (OSM) as a reflection of program accomplishments. The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator will be subject to periodic audit by the Department of Natural Resource Internal Auditor.

16. Data Source, Collection,

and Reporting: Document through reports and summaries prepared by staff,

collected on an ongoing basis, and reported annually.

17. Calculation Methodology: Simple counting.

18. Scope: Coordination with the U.S. Office of Surface Mining.

19. Caveats: Current funding for the program is solely from federal grant funds

awarded annually by OSM. Since the amount of funds allocated to this program by OSM annually is dependent upon varying factors, and the program's fiscal year allocation is not secured until October, the award of insufficient funds can severely impede the program's ability to accomplish projected

performance standards.

20. Responsible Person: Judith Stoute, Geologist DLC, Surface Mining Section,

Injection and Mining Division; Judith.Stoute@la.gov;

Phone (225) 342-5588; Fax (225) 342-3408

Office:		Office of Conservation
Program	n:	Public Safety
Objectiv	e:	Ensure the protection of under ground sources of drinking water, public health and environment from degradation by regulating subsurface injection of waste, other fluids and gases, and surface coal mining resulting in zero verified unauthorized releases from injection waste wells and zero off-site impacts from surface coal mining, annually through 2019.
Indicator Name:		Injection/disposal wells inspected as a percentage of total wells.
LaPas P	l Code:	10414
1.	Type and Level:	Efficiency – Key.
2.	Rationale:	Quantifies onsite surveillance performed by agency personnel to ensure regulatory compliance/environmental protection. Periodic inspections and injection/disposal well tests allow the Agency to identify and correct violations before they endanger public safety or the environment. Good field presence also helps boost public confidence in the Agency.
3.	Use:	Resource allocation and workload adjustments to meet goals and objectives and to ensure that all regulated injection/disposal wells are inspected on a rotating basis.
4.	Clarity:	Yes.
5.	Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:	The values reported for this Performance Indicator are reliable and accurate as they are reported and audited annually by the State's federal oversight agency, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). Any discrepancies noted in the

perform its mandated duties.

Additionally, this Performance Indicator has been audited by the Legislative Auditor's Office, resulting in the Agency revising procedures to ensure the values reported for this Performance Indicator comply with the Legislative Auditor's recommendations to insure validity and reliability of the reported values.

audits may result in penalties by the U.S. EPA by proportionally reducing the annual federal award granted to the State's program if it feels Louisiana's program did not adequately

The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Internal log or database; onsite tests and inspections documented on reports prepared and filed by agents of Conservation; collected on an ongoing basis and reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology:

Cumulative number of **distinct** injection/disposal **wells inspected** by UIC field agents during the current fiscal year divided by number of wells in inventory at end of reporting period.

8. Scope:

9. Caveats: This indicator requires sufficient federal and/or State budget

allocations to employ/retain adequate numbers of trained agents of Conservation; and sufficient travel, equipment, and professional services funds to accomplish inspection, enforcement, and

surveillance activities.

Aggregate.

Additionally, as new federal and/or State regulations are adopted, additional inspections may be required that will require additional staff, travel funds, and professional services funds to accomplish inspection, enforcement, and surveillance activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the field agents' ability to engage in field travel and conduct field increasing antercompact and curricillance activities.

inspections, enforcement, and surveillance activities.

10. Responsible Person: Stephen Lee, Director, Injection and Mining Division;

Stephen.Lee@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-5569;

Office: Program: Objective:		Office of Conservation Public Safety Ensure the protection of under ground sources of drinking water, public health and environment from degradation by regulating subsurface injection of waste, other fluids and gases, and surface coal mining resulting in zero verified unauthorized releases from injection waste wells and zero off-site impacts from surface coal mining, annually through 2019.			
			Indicator Name:		Number of inspections of injection/disposal wells.
			Indicator LaPAS Code:		23110
1.	Type and Level:	Output – Supporting.			
2.	Rationale:	To quantify onsite surveillance performed by agency personnel to ensure regulatory compliance/environmental protection. Periodic inspections and injection/disposal well tests allow the Agency to identify and correct violations before they endanger public health or the environment. Good field presence helps boost public confidence in the Agency.			
3.	Use:	Resource allocation and workload adjustments to meet goals and objectives. May also be used in determining the need for operator training, amending, or writing regulations and/or policies.			
4.	Clarity:	Yes.			
5.	Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:	The values reported for this Performance Indicator are reliable and accurate as they are reported and audited annually by the State's federal oversight agency, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). Any discrepancies noted in the audits may result in penalties by the U.S. EPA by proportionally			

mandated duties.

Additionally, this Performance Indicator has been audited by the Legislative Auditor's Office, resulting in the Agency revising procedures to ensure the values reported for this Performance Indicator comply with the Legislative Auditor's recommendations to ensure validity and reliability of the reported values.

reducing the annual federal award granted to the State's program if it feels Louisiana's program did not adequately perform its

The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator is audited by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Internal log or database; onsite tests and inspections documented on reports prepared and filed by agents of Conservation; collected on an ongoing basis and reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: Simple count of total injection/disposal well inspections.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: This Performance Indicator requires sufficient federal and/or State budget allocations to employ/retain adequate numbers of trained agents of Conservation and sufficient travel, equipment, and professional services funds to accomplish inspection,

enforcement, and surveillance activities.

Additionally, as new federal and/or State regulations are adopted, additional inspections may be required that will require additional staff, travel funds, professional services funds to accomplish inspection, enforcement, and surveillance activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may hamper the field agents' ability to engage in field travel and conduct field

inspections, enforcement, and surveillance activities.

Responsible Person: Stephen Lee, Director, Injection and Mining Division;

Stephen.Lee@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-5569;

Office of Conservation

Public Safety

Objective	e:	Ensure the protection of public health, safety, welfare, the environment and groundwater resources by regulating offsite storage, treatment and disposal of oil and gas exploration and production waste (E&P waste) resulting in zero verified incidents of improper handling and disposal of E&P waste; and by managing and regulating groundwater resources resulting in zero new Areas of Ground Water Concern, annually through 2019.	
Activity:		Environmental	
Indicator Name:		Number of verified incidents of improper handling and disposal of exploration and production waste resulting in unauthorized releases or impacts to the environment that have necessitated evaluation or remediation activity beyond initial response activities.	
Indicator LaPAS Code:		23112	
1.	Type and Level:	Outcome – Key.	
2.	Rationale:	Provides a means to quantify the overall effectiveness of exploration and production waste (E&P waste) commercial facility and transfer station operator's waste management policies and practices in protecting the environmental and public safety from unauthorized E&P waste releases or impacts.	
3.	Use:	To determine the need for resource allocation, workload adjustments, rule-making, or policy amendments to meet goals and objectives for protecting the environment and public safety.	
4.	Clarity:	<u>Unauthorized Releases</u> is defined as the movement of any E&P waste material defined in LAC 43:XIX.501 beyond the boundaries of approved spill collection or containment areas at permitted commercial facility or transfer station sties.	
		<u>Verified</u> is defined as being documented with actual field inspections on reports prepared and filed by Office of Conservation (Conservation) field personnel or as reported in writing to Conservation by commercial facility or transfer station operators.	

Office:

Program:

5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:

The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator are subject to audit by the Department of Natural

Resources Internal Auditor.

6. Data Source, Collection,

and Reporting:

Internal log or database

7. Calculation Methodology: The number of plans approved and implemented divided by the

number of plans approved.

8. Scope: Cumulative counting.

9. Caveats: This indicator requires sufficient budget allocations to

employ/retain adequate numbers of trained personnel and secure sufficient field travel and equipment funds to perform field

inspection, enforcement and surveillance activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive rain, hurricanes, tropical storms, etc.) or other Acts of God may impact the values reported for this Performance Indicator since these conditions may cause for unauthorized releases to occur or hamper the field agents ability to engage in field travel and conduct field

inspections, enforcement and surveillance activities.

10. Responsible Person: Gary Snellgrove, Division Director, Environmental Division;

Gary.Snellgrove@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-7222;

Office: Office of Conservation Program: **Public Safety** Objective: Ensure the protection of public health, safety, welfare, the environment and groundwater resources by regulating offsite storage, treatment and disposal of oil and gas exploration and production waste (E&P waste) resulting in zero verified incidents of improper handling and disposal of E&P waste; and by managing and regulating groundwater resources resulting in zero new Areas of Ground Water Concern, annually through 2019. **Activity:** Environmental Indicator Name: New Areas of Ground Water Concern determined or issued by the Commissioner of Conservation. Indicator LaPAS Code: 23324 1. Type and Level: Outcome - Key. 2. Rationale: Provides a means to quantify the overall effectiveness of the Ground Water Resources Program and statutory authority granted to the agency to manage the state's ground water aguifer systems for resource sustainability. 3. Use: To determine the need for resource allocation, workload adjustments, or policy, rule-making, or statutory amendments to meet goals and objectives for ground water resource sustainability 4. New Areas of Ground Water Concern is defined as any Area of Clarity: Ground Water Concern issued by order of the commission of Conservation in accordance with LAC 43:VI.Subpart 1 and made effective on or after October 29, 2009. 5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance Indicator are subject to audit by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor. 6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting: Internal log or database.

7.

Calculation Methodology: Cumulative counting.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: This indicator requires sufficient budget allocations to

employ/retain adequate numbers of trained personnel and secure sufficient field travel and equipment funds to perform adequate aquifer modeling, water well production evaluations, complaint and compliance investigations, and inspections, regulator enforcement

and related administrative, regulatory and policy activities.

Adverse weather conditions (i.e., excessive drought conditions, hurricane and tropical storm surges, etc.) or other Acts of God may impact the values of this Performance Indicator since these conditions may result in environmental conditions necessitating

the issuance of Areas of Ground Water Concern.

10. Responsible Person: Gary Snellgrove, Division Director, Environmental Division;

Gary.Snellgrove@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-7222;

Office of Conservation

Program: **Public Safety** Objective: Ensure the protection of public health, safety, welfare, and the environment through the evaluation and remediation of E&P waste impacted sites resulting in 85% of Act 312 settlement or court referral evaluation or remediation plans are reviewed and approved by the Division and implemented by the responsible party, annually through 2019. **Activity:** Environmental Indicator Name: Percentage of ACT 312 settlement or court referral evaluation and remediation plans reviewed and approved by the division and implemented. **Indicator LaPAS Code:** 23323 **1.** Type and Level: Outcome – Key. 2. Rationale: To quantify and ensure implementation of approved evaluation or remediation plans as required under R.S.30:29 to resolve any remaining legacy site public health or environmental issues. **3.** Use: Resource allocation and workload adjustments to meet goals and objectives. May also be used in determining the need for amending or writing regulations or policies. 4. Clarity: Legacy site means oil field site or exploration and production (E&P) site as defined in R.S.30:29 and LAC 43:XIX.603. Plan(s) means any submittal made in accordance with R.S.30:29 and LAC 43:XIX.Subpart 1.Chapter 6 for the evaluation and remediation of an affected tract. Affected tract means any real property known or reasonably believed to have suffered environmental damage as defined in R.S.30:29. 5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: The accuracy of the values reported for this Performance

> Indicator are expected to be audited by the Department of Natural Resources Internal Auditor. Additional confirmation could be accessed through public court records which will include court directive to initiate plan approval or development by

Office:

the agency and agency correspondence to respective courts to provide agency approved or developed plans.

6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:

Internal log or database, correspondence files, collected on an

ongoing basis and reported quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: The number of plans approved and implemented divided by the

number of plans approved.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: This Performance Indicator requires sufficient State budget

allocations to employ/retain experienced and knowledgeable staff, as well as to secure sufficient travel, equipment, and professional services funds to ensure the timely review, approval, or development of evaluation or remediation plans anticipated to be referred to the agency following enactment of

applicable provisions R.S30:29.

The Performance Indicator could be impacted by legal challenges to the provisions of R.S.30:29 or other litigious circumstances which may prevent or delay plan approval or

development within prescribed time limits.

Acts of God preventing timely completion of plan approval or

development.

10. Responsible Person: Gary Snellgrove, Division Director, Environmental Division;

Gary.Snellgrove@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-7222;

Office: Office of Mineral Resources Program: Office of Mineral Resources Objective: Aggressively pursue a development program to increase mineral productive acreage on state-owned land and water bottoms, which are under contract, by 1% per year. **Activity:** Award and Manage Mineral Leases Indicator Name: Percentage of productive state acreage to total acreage under contract. **Indicator LaPAS Code:** 3424 1. Type and Level: Key - Outcome. 2. Rationale: Lets the Office of Mineral Resources know how effective its program of leasing and granting operating agreements is, in optimizing revenue to the State, as compared to the prior year. 3. Use: Performance Indicator is used to determine priorities and resources needed and allocations made within the Agency. 4. Clarity: Prior year is defined as the year for which actual numbers are available which will generally be the prior year at the time the initial calculation is made. 5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Yes. The Legislative Auditor audits the Supporting Indicators data, which are used to derive this Key Indicator each year. The DNR Internal Audit staff monitors this as well. 6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting: The data is collected into a database monthly and is kept current. The data is reported annually. 7. Calculation Methodology: The total productive state-leased acreage under contract from the prior year as defined above is divided by the total state-leased acreage under contract to derive a percentage.

Aggregate.

8.

Scope:

9. Caveats: Because the indicator is a percentage, there is an inherent

problem, because, as either of the inputting indicators change, the percentage will change. The price of energy may affect this Performance Indicator, as well as the availability of investment

capital for industry.

10. Responsible Person: Rick Heck and Victor Vaughn as backup

Office: Office of Mineral Resources **Program:** Office of Mineral Resources Objective: Aggressively pursue a development program to increase mineral productive acreage on state-owned land and water bottoms, which are under contract, by 1% per year. **Activity:** Award and Manage Mineral Leases **Indicator Name:** Productive state acreage. Indicator LaPAS Code: 3426 1. Type and Level: Input – Supporting. Add acreage to productive acreage for State, which is an actual 2. Rationale: source of revenue to the state. Demonstrates the effectiveness of the Office of Mineral Resources' geologists in identifying which acreage is productive for the State in State Lease and Operating Agreements. 3. Use: Performance Indicator is used to determine priorities and resources needed and allocations made within the Agency. Yes. 4. Clarity: 5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Yes. The Legislative Auditor collects data on this every year and the DNR Internal Audit staff monitors this as well. 6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting: The geologists will identify all state acreage drained by producing wells and enters identified information into a database. The data is collected into a database monthly and is kept current. The data is reported annually. 7. Calculation Methodology: Use prior month's balance and subtract the acreage that was released and add new acreage that was leased. Or, the current active leases acreage total could be used. 8. Scope: Aggregate.

This Performance Indicator depends upon leased land, lease

language, and funds available to industry for drilling.

9.

Caveats:

10. Responsible Person: Victor Vaughn and Jason Talbot

Office: Office of Mineral Resources

Program: Office of Mineral Resources

Objective: Aggressively pursue a development program to increase mineral-

productive acreage on State-owned land and water bottoms, which

are under contract, by 1% per year.

Activity: Award and Manage Mineral Leases

Indicator Name: Total state acreage under contract.

Indicator LaPAS Code: 3425

1. Type and Level: Input – Supporting.

2. Rationale: Demonstrates the effectiveness of the Office of Mineral

Resources in providing an actual source of revenue from productive State-owned lands and water bottoms as a potential

revenue base for the state of Louisiana.

3. Use: Performance Indicator is used to determine priorities and resources

needed and allocations made within the Agency.

4. Clarity: Yes.

5. Validity, Reliability,

and Accuracy: Yes. The Legislative Auditor collects data on this every year and

the DNR Internal Audit staff monitors this as well.

6. Data Source, Collection,

and Reporting:

The data is collected into a database monthly and is kept

current. The data is reported semi-annually.

7. Calculation Methodology: Use last month's balance and subtract the acreage that was

released and add new acreage that was leased. Or, the current

active leases acreage total could be used.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

Caveats: This Performance Indicator is beyond the control of the agency

and is based on industry activity.

10. Responsible Person: Victor Vaughn (Jason Talbot as backup).

Office: Office of Mineral Resources Program: Office of Mineral Resources Objective: Increase the percentage of royalties audited to total royalties paid by 1% per year up to 25% in order to maximize revenue derived from mineral production. Revenue Classification and Audit **Activity: Indicator Name:** Percentage of royalties audited to total royalties paid. Indicator LaPAS Code: 3428 1. Type and Level: Efficiency - Key. 2. Rationale: Ensures that over a period of time we are maximizing income due to the State from royalties; accuracy, ensure the one who pays more is audited more. 3. Use: Performance Indicator is used to determine priorities and resources needed and allocations made within the agency, as well as the allocation of staff auditors. The allocation of staff auditors is based on which companies are to be audited. There is a direct correlation between audit coverage decisions and the staffing levels needed. 4. Yes. Clarity: 5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Yes. The Legislative Auditor audits the process, summaries, and collection of numbers. The DNR Internal Audit staff monitors this as well. 6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting: The data is collected into an internal database monthly and is kept current. The data is reported annually. 7. Calculation Methodology: Audited payor companies total royalty dollars for fiscal year are divided by total royalty dollars for all payors for the fiscal year. 8.

Aggregate.

Scope:

9. Caveats:

The scope of the problem is not necessarily proportionate to the royalties paid. May fluctuate with staffing level, special projects associated with lawsuits, and bankruptcies.

10. Responsible Person: Rachel Newman (Mary Sanders as backup).

Office:		Office of Mineral Resources
Program	ı:	Office of Mineral Resources
Objectiv Activity:		Increase the percentage of royalties audited to total royalties paid by 1% per year up to 25% in order to maximize revenue derived from mineral production. Revenue Classification and Audit
-		
Indicato	r Name:	Percentage of repeat audit findings.
Indicato	r LaPAS Code:	23114
1.	Type and Level:	Outcome – Key.
2.	Rationale:	Ensures that over a period of time payor companies learn from the auditing process and do not continue to make the same mistakes in paying royalties.
3.	Use:	Performance Indicator is used to determine priorities and resources needed and allocations made within the agency, as well as the allocation of staff auditors. The allocation of staff auditors is based on which companies are to be audited. There is a direct correlation between audit coverage decisions and the staffing levels needed.
4.	Clarity:	Yes.
5.	Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy:	Yes. The Legislative Auditor audits the process, summaries, and collection of numbers. The DNR Internal Audit staff monitors this as well.
6.	Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:	The data is collected into an internal database monthly and is kept current. The data is reported annually.
7.	Calculation Methodology:	Repeat audit findings reported during the fiscal year are divided by total audit findings for all payors for the fiscal year.
8.	Scope:	Aggregate.
9.	Caveats:	The scope of the problem is not necessarily proportionate to the royalties paid. May fluctuate with staffing level, special projects associated with lawsuits, and bankruptcies.

10. Responsible Person: Rachel Newman (Mary Sanders as backup).

Office: Office of Mineral Resources Program: Office of Mineral Resources Objective: Encourage the development of alternative energy resources on state owned land and water bottoms. **Activity:** Award and Manage Alternative Energy Agreements, upon request **Indicator Name:** Number of Alternative Energy Applications. Indicator LaPAS Code: N/A – this indicator will not be part of the executive budget 1. Type and Level: Outcome - Key. 2. Rationale: Lets the Office of Mineral Resources know how effective it has been in disseminating information about and encouraging development of alternative energy resources. . 3. Use: Performance Indicator is used to determine priorities and resources needed and allocations made within the Agency. 4. Clarity: Yes. 5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: Yes. The Legislative Auditor audits the process, summaries, and collection of numbers. The DNR Internal Audit staff monitors this as well. Data Source, Collection, 6. and Reporting: The data is collected into an internal database monthly and is kept current. The data will be reported annually when and if it is included in the executive budget. 7. **Calculation Methodology:** Add the number of alternative energy applications received during the year. 8. Scope: Aggregate. 9. Caveats: This Performance Indicator depends upon the growth of the alternative energy industry, which is still in its infancy. It also depends upon a company's ability to secure resources for implementing alternative energy resources. These factors are

beyond the control of the agency.

10. Responsible Person: Rick Heck, Administrator, Petroleum Lands Division

Office: Coastal Management Program: Coastal Management Objective: Ensure that the loss of wetlands resulting from activities regulated by the program will be offset by actions that fully compensate for their loss (as stipulated by permit conditions) on an annual basis. **Indicator Name:** Number of permit applications received. **Indicator LaPAS Code:** 3435 1. Type and Level: Input - Supporting. 2. Rationale: This Performance Indicator provides OCM with information on the total amount of Coastal Use Permit applications received. This enables OCM to keep track of its workload. 3. This Performance Indicator provides a way to allocate staff Use: resources and determine priorities. It can indicate the health of the coastal economy during that period. There is usually a correlation between the number of applications and the health of the economy. N/A. 4. Clarity: 5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: The Performance Indicator has been audited by the Legislative Auditor and found to be reliable in measuring what it was intended to measure. 6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting: Each permit application is assigned a number when it is received. The data is entered into the OCM Permit Tracking System (PTS) database. The Performance Indicator report information is derived from the PTS. Collection is daily and reporting is quarterly. 7. Calculation Methodology: The Performance Indicator is calculated by using a computer program to extract the data and calculate the total. 8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: This Performance Indicator is completely based upon outside

factors reflecting the level of economic activity and the price of oil

and gas. About 60% of all applications are for oil and gas.

Responsible Person: Karl Morgan, Administrator, Office of Coastal Management, Permits & 10.

Mitigation; Karl.Morgan@la.gov Phone (225) 342-6470,; Kelley Templet, Manager, Mitigation Section, Kelley.Templet@la.gov, Phone (225) 342-3124;

Fax (225) 342-9439.

Office:		Coastal Management
Program	:	Coastal Management
Objective	9:	Ensure that the loss of wetlands resulting from activities regulated by the program will be offset by actions that fully compensate for their loss (as stipulated by permit conditions) on an annual basis.
Activity:		Coastal Zone Management
Indicator	Name:	Percentage of disturbed wetland area mitigated by full compensation of habitat loss.
Indicator	LaPAS Code:	3432
1.	Type and Level:	Outcome – key.
2.	Rationale:	R.S. 49:214.41 of the State and local Coastal Resources Management Act requires that compensatory mitigation be required to replace or substitute for the ecological value of the wetlands lost as a result of each permitted activity. The Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan (LCWCP) which was created pursuant to the Federal Breaux Act provides that wetland values unavoidably lost to regulated activities will be replaced through mitigation. The existence of the LCWCP, and Louisiana's compliance with it, ensures that Louisiana's cost share for coastal restoration projects will be 15% instead of 25%.
3.	Use:	This Performance Indicator is used to evaluate the effectiveness of the program. It also is useful to document no net loss of wetlands as required to maintain the 85% to 15% match ratio for CWPPRA funding.
4.	Clarity	Impacts and benefits to wetlands are measured in habitat units. Habitat value is a biologically-accepted term as defined by the Breaux Act. It is designed to provide a common denominator to indicate equivalency of habitat loss and gain. Acres of impacts are tracked and reported.
5.	Validity, Reliability,	N/A
	and Accuracy:	•
6.	Data Source, Collection, and Reporting:	The data from each Coastal Use Permit is entered into the CMD Permit Tracking System (PTS) database. The Performance Indicator report information is derived from the

PTS. Collection is daily and reporting is quarterly.

7. Calculation Methodology: For all permits issued during the report period, the total number of

habitat value units lost is added together and the total number of habitat value units gained by mitigation is added together. Then the total amount of mitigation is divided by the total amount of loss.

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: These are projections. Both the wetland loss due to the

permitted activity and the mitigation that will be performed to offset that loss are projections based on what is proposed rather

than actual observed field conditions. This Performance

Indicator is intended to measure the regulatory process. Another caveat is that the data is presented in habitat value units rather

than acres, so it is not an acre-to-acre comparison.

10. Responsible Person: Karl Morgan, Administrator, Office of Coastal Management, Permits &

Mitigation; Karl.Morgan@la.gov; Phone (225) 342-6470; Fax (225) 342-9439

Coastal Management

Program: Coastal Management Objective: Ensure that the loss of wetlands resulting from activities regulated by the program will be offset by actions that fully compensate for their loss (as stipulated by permit conditions) on an annual basis. **Activity:** Coastal Zone Management **Indicator Name:** Measurement of permit processing times **Indicator LaPAS Code:** 23,115 1. Type and Level: Efficiency - Supporting 2. Rationale: To measure the efficiency and effectiveness of permit staff, processing time for permits is to be measured. Permit applicant types are divided into Oil and Gas, Other industry, Commercial, Individual, and Government Agencies. 3. Use: This Performance Indicator is used to evaluate the effectiveness staff efforts in conducting the work of the program. 4. Clarity: The results show directly the effect of procedures and Staff effort on process times. Individual permit authorizations are not a good reporting indicator and short time lines would not be either. as individual projects vary. But over a few months time, the indicators are valuable. 5. Validity, Reliability, and Accuracy: N/A 6. Data Source, Collection, and Reporting: The data from each Coastal Use Permit is entered into the OCM Permit Tracking System (PTS) database, and critical dates are automatically stored by the system. The Performance Indicator report information is derived from the PTS. Collection is daily and reporting is quarterly.

The system calculates the processing times using system dates established by actions on the permit application. These time period include total time of processing, time of active processing,

and time on hold for information.

7.

Calculation Methodology:

Office:

8. Scope: Aggregate.

9. Caveats: This indicator will measure effectiveness of staff and procedures.

The ideal number of processing days is identified and the days of processing time measured in comparison. Loss of staff and/or excessive workload will be indicated by longer processing times.

10. Responsible Person: Karl Morgan, Administrator, Permits & Mitigation, Karl.Morgan@la.gov;

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